

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

RARE AND UNEDITED

# ROMAN COINS:

FROM

THE EARLIEST PERIOD OF THE ROMAN COINAGE,  
TO THE EXTINCTION OF THE EMPIRE UNDER  
CONSTANTINUS PALEOLOGOS.

WITH NUMEROUS PLATES FROM THE ORIGINALS.

BY

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IN TWO VOLUMES.—VOL. I.



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## PREFACE.

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THESE volumes have been compiled, in the hope that they may prove of service to the Antiquary and the Collector of Roman coins: to the former, as a book of reference; to the latter, as an accurate guide to the formation of his cabinet.

It is remarkable, that no catalogue in the present form has ever appeared in this country, notwithstanding the numerous discoveries which have been made in various parts of the three kingdoms during the last two centuries. Scarcely a year passes, in which the ploughshare or the spade does not bring to light numerous relics of that gigantic empire of which this island once formed a part; and among these relics, the coins are the most conspicuous.

In the production of this Catalogue, I have been materially assisted by the excellent work (*"De la Rareté et du Prix des Médailles Romaines,"*) of M. Mionnet, who has taken as his guide the *Doctrina Numorum Veterum* of Eckhel. I have, however, departed from the plan of that celebrated numismatist, in the omission of the valuation of each coin; any such valuation being fallacious, as will be seen by comparing the prices of M. Mionnet with those

which have been given by French collectors in this country. It may be urged, that this writer aimed only at an approximation, but even this is refuted by the prices which coins have brought at public sales in London, an account of which I have thought proper to occasionally mention,—not as a guide to purchasers, but simply as instances of what a rare coin may bring when submitted to competition.

It is believed that the brief biographical and chronological notices of each reign, will be found more correct than any that have appeared in English works, more especially those of the usurpers, whose short but violent struggles for the purple—that fatal badge, which, like the fabled shirt of the Centaur, brought inevitable destruction on the wearer—form not the least interesting portion of the Roman history.

The ILLUSTRATIONS comprise many unique and unpublished types. The drawings have, in *every instance*, been made from the actual coins, and are confidently presented as perfect fac-similes. They have been executed by Mr H. A. Ogg, a young artist, who, though a landscape engraver, has shewn himself not unequal to the task.

As a specimen of typography, the work may rank with the most costly productions of the English press.

It is proper to mention that this work does not comprise an account of every Roman coin at present known, but only of such as from their rarity or their interest are more eagerly sought for by collectors than common types, which

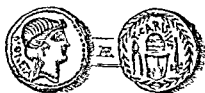
may be procured at all times, and without great expense, from dealers in coins and medals.

To the gentlemen entrusted with the care of the collection of medals in the British Museum, as well as to those who are incidentally mentioned throughout the work, I am most deeply indebted; and I trust that the sincerity of this avowal will not be questioned because I have here omitted an ostentatious array of their names.

It only remains for me to add, that I originally designed the compilation of these volumes for the amusement of my leisure hours; but that, as the work advanced, I discovered that what I had at first entered upon as a relaxation from less pleasing pursuits, had become a task of no inconsiderable labour. This, therefore, must plead in excuse for the errors into which I may have fallen. I may say with an ancient author, that this work was commenced *non otii abundantia, sed amoris erga scientiam*: of its execution I dare not urge more, than that I have endeavoured to avail myself of the experience of practised numismatists, and to combine with it the information of former writers on this important branch of Archæology.

J. Y. A.

*Camberwell, February, 1831.*



## GENERAL OBSERVATIONS ON THE COINS AND COINAGE OF THE ROMANS;

WITH

SOME REMARKS ON THE PIECES, PRESUMED TO HAVE BEEN  
THE WORK OF ROMAN FORGERS.

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IN the following remarks, I shall not attempt to offer any eulogy on the coins of the Romans; either as records of past events, or as containing numerous poetical emblems and illustrations: nor will it be necessary to expatiate on those deeds of valour, patriotism, and ambition, which in numberless instances they record, such being the province of an elementary work. These observations shall therefore be confined to the coins of the Romans as they now exist; but more especially to the pieces themselves, which, as specimens of ancient art alone, afford a sufficient reason for their preservation.

Many opinions have been advanced as to the method of coinage practised by the Romans; but it is now universally allowed that the operation was performed by the hammer, or some equivalent means. This conjecture is supported

by the number of coins now extant, which are incuse, or indented on one side; a circumstance attributable, no doubt, to the carelessness of the workmen, who neglected to withdraw the coin after it had been struck, so that the next piece of metal placed to receive the blow, not only received the impression of the die, but also that of the previous coin. In the consular series we have numerous examples of these incuse coins. Many coins are met with which bear two imperfect rows of letters in the legend, and, like other imperfections, owing, no doubt, to the vacillation of the piece while under the blows of the hammer. Other circumstances confirm the belief that Roman coins, at least down to the time of Septimius Severus, were struck with a die; namely, the irregularity of their edges, and their being never perfectly round; besides the variation in their circumference, which it may be supposed would not have happened if they had been cast in moulds: this irregularity in their size must be owing to the different degrees of force with which the pieces were struck. The coin engraved at the head of these observations may be adduced in support of this opinion. In addition to such evidences, many dies used by the Romans in their coinage have been discovered in modern times. Two of the age of Augustus were found at Nismes, many years since, and are engraved and described by Count Caylus, in his *Recueil d'Antiquités*. They are said to have been formed of a mixture, consisting of equal parts of copper, tin, lead, and zinc. But dies of steel were also used; and there is one in the possession of a French antiquary, which bears the marks of the hammer. It was originally of a conical shape, but the top has been flattened by repeated blows. The instrument engraved in plate xiv., which is evidently intended to inclose the coin for the hammer, so that both sides of the piece might be impressed at the same time, was discovered at Baumont-sur-Oise, and

presented to the French Cabinet by the Maire of that commune. It is of the time of the emperor Constans. On the obverse, the letters STANS are still visible. The reverse has a Victory, with a trophy and a palm branch—legend, . . . D. N. . . .

It has been said that Roman coins, until the reign of S. Severus, were struck from a die; but, although we have good proof that such means were employed in the reign of this prince, there are still vast numbers of pieces bearing his head, which are, without doubt, cast from moulds; and these have been, by most numismatists, considered as the work of Roman forgers. But it will be proper to speak first of the ancient forgeries anterior to this period. Very early specimens of the consular money are found to be of copper, plated with silver, and that too, so ingeniously, that they must have deceived the most cautious, at the time they passed current. There are numerous specimens of this fraudulent art among the Greek money, and in the early coins of the Gauls, many of which are plated with tin; indeed, it would appear from Pliny,\* that the Romans acquired the art of tinning on copper from that people, of whose skill in this respect, I possess examples in forged coins. Nay, even plated coins of the British prince Cunobeline, are known: this imposition seems to have been universally practised by the ancients. Plated Roman coins abound; and we are informed by Pliny, that they are the work of Roman forgers; whose skill, he says, was so much admired, that several true denarii were often exchanged for

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\* Stannum illitum aeneis vasis, saporem gratiorem facit, et compescit aeruginis virus mirumque, pondus non auget Specula quoque ex eo laudatissima, ut diximus, Brundisii temperabantur, donec argenteis uti coepere et ancillae. \* \* \* \* \* Album incoquitur aereis operibus Galliarum invento, ita ut vix discerni possit ab argento, eaque incoctilia vocant. Deinde et argentum incoquere simili modo coepere equorum maxime ornamentis, jumentorum jugis in Alexia oppido L. 34, c. xlviii

one of these ingenious forgeries.\* Notwithstanding the heavy penalties imposed upon the forger,† there is good reason for believing that the fraud was practised, as soon as the coinage of silver commenced at Rome.‡ in the consular series; in the reigns of J. Caesar, Augustus, and Tiberius, the forgers' trade seems to have thriven; but in the time of Claudius, it appears to have reached its acmé, four out of every five of the denarii of that emperor being plated. It is the same with the denarii of Claudius Drusus and Domitilla; but particularly the latter. With such evidence, the question naturally suggested is this:—Were not the emperors themselves sometimes guilty of this base practice? or did the spurious money of the forger exceed in quantity the authorized coin? It is true that such was the case in England not many years since, when the copper

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\* *Falsi denarii spectatur exemplar, pluribusque veris denariis adulterinus emittitur.*

† The punishment among the Romans for the crime of forgery, was most severe during the republic, false coiners, if belonging to the common people, were punished with death—those of superior rank were sentenced to perpetual banishment, their estates being confiscated. At a much later period, Constantine the Great zealously endeavoured to exterminate forgers of the public money, and made several laws for that purpose. In A.D. 317, he published an act which condemned to the flames, all such as had been found guilty even of coining gold from false dies. The Theodosian code contains many severe laws against forgers of the public money.

The gain by forged money in imitation of silver, at the present day, is very considerable, but in the time of the Romans, the silver of the plated forged coins amounted sometimes to a fourth of the inferior metal. I found in a plated denarius of Tiberius, the following proportions of silver and copper—Silver, 20 312—Copper, 79 688. In another forged denarius of Julius Caesar, with the head of Antonius on the reverse—Silver, 18 000—Copper, 82 000. A Probus of fine copper, washed with gold, and evidently intended to pass for an aureus of the period, contained—Gold, 3 750—Copper, 96 250.

‡ It was perhaps coeval with the coining of money. "*Infamis ars pelliculatos numos fingendi, id est, aereos vel plumbeos tegendi lamina argentea vel aurea, pene rei monetariæ iustus cœva est*" *Neumann. Romanorum Nummi Anecdota*, p. 197.



circulation was almost wholly supplied by the forgers of Birmingham. Several ancient authors furnish us with *anecdotes which go far to justify the suspicion that forged money was sometimes issued by the emperors themselves.* Suetonius informs us that Julius Caesar took from the treasury of the capitol, three thousand pounds weight of gold, and substituted the same quantity of gilded brass \* Pliny mentions a mutiny of Antony's legions, who complained that he had mixed iron with the denarii.† This statement is supported by a denarius in the cabinet of F. Douce, Esq, which flies to the magnet, as though formed wholly of iron. The plated forgeries seem almost confined to the denarius, there being but very few forged pieces of less value.‡ Again, Dion§ speaks of the issue by Caracalla, of pieces of lead, gilt with gold, and of copper plated with silver. Now the only reason for doubting this latter statement is, the fact that the forgeries of the Roman coins of this period, are of an entirely different description.

Under Septimius Severus, or perhaps as early as the time of Didius Julianus, the Roman denarii were debased considerably.§ Clay moulds of the time of Severus and his

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\* In primo consulatu tria millia pondo auri furatus e capitolio, tantundem inaurati æris reposuit. *Sueton. in Caes. c. 54*

† They had other reasons for murmuring, since the average weight of the legionary denarii does not exceed 55½ grains, whilst those of the usual coinage of the period reach 60½ grains—a difference of eight per cent! Besides this, the legionary denarii of Antony are, as will be seen by the annexed statement, *very inferior in quality to those of Augustus*

‡ “Quinarii suberati paucissimi sunt, et aereis pauciores argentei, nimis modico periculosæ artis lucro.” *Neumann*

§ Ἀληθεῖς γὰρ τοῖς χρυσοῦς αὐτοῖς ἐξαρεῖτο, τοῖς δὲ ἐν Ῥωμαίῳ κίβδηλον καὶ τὸ ἀργύριον καὶ τὸ χρυσίον παρείχεν. Τὸ μὲν γὰρ ἐκ μόλιβδου καταργίρ οὔμειον, τὸ δὲ καὶ ἐκ χαλκοῦ καταχρυσούμενον ἐσκευάζετο *Dion. Cass. lib. lxxvii c. 14*

§ It is quite certain that a considerable reduction in the quality of the silver coin took place in the reign of Hadrianus. See the annexed assay of Roman denarii

successors have been discovered in considerable numbers in England and in France; and, although the learned Eckhel expresses his belief that they were the contrivances of forgers, there appears to be some grounds for suspicion that they were cast by order of the emperors themselves. To say the least, it is difficult at this time to distinguish the base money issued by Severus, Caracalla, and Elagabalus, from those cast by forgers. The quality of their coins varies so much, that upon a casual inspection it might be supposed that there was no fixed standard in the reign of those princes; and we have accordingly denarii of base silver of every variety of mixed metal. Speaking of the forgeries imputed to Caracalla, a French author justly observes, "*L'homme qui voulut assassiner son père, et qui devint ensuite fraticide, pouvait bien être faux monnayeur.*" It has been said that there are false coins of those princes, whose names have been associated with every sentiment that is just and honourable: \* true; but do they bear any proportion to the forgeries of the coins of those who were notorious for their vices? In some instances these impositions may have been practised by persons in authority, without the knowledge or concurrence of the emperor; and this might have been the case with the emperor Claudius, whose apathy and indifference are well known. The plated coins are certainly most ingenious performances: the thickness of the denarii would not allow of the common test of ringing; and it is worthy of observation, that the plating is thicker at the edges than in the centre of the coin; probably a precaution of the forger, to prevent detection by

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\* A passage in Apuleius, who lived in the reigns of the Antonines, bears testimony to the existence of false coins in great numbers during that period. his words are, "*Ne forte aliquis istorum quos offera aureorum nequam vel adulter reperitur, in hoc ipso seculo conditos eos annulo tuo pronota donec altera die, nummulario presente comprobentur*"

the test of the file; so that thousands of these false pieces may have passed current without risk of detection.

In the consular series we have many denarii, which are notched all round the edges with a file. It is supposed that this was first done by the Germans,\* in order to ascertain the purity of the Roman money; and that their conquerors afterwards minted coins with these serrated edges. But here the forger was not to be deterred or thwarted in his nefarious art. Notched denarii of plated copper soon appeared; and, as Dr. Cardwell observes, "*serrati* of this description are still remaining, as evidence at once of the cunning of our barbarian forefathers, and the united cunning and dishonesty of their civilized masters." But, as soon as the current coin was debased, it was scarcely possible to detect a forgery. When denarii of various degrees of baseness were in circulation, nothing but an assay of the metal would enable the possessor to ascertain, if he possessed a sum in the authorized coin, or whether he held the spurious manufacture of a daring forger.

A considerable number of moulds, intended for Roman coins, were discovered in the time of Savot, at Lyons, in which, as is well known, Severus sojourned for some time, after his decisive victory over his rival, Albinus. In the *Memoirs of the French Academy*, there is an account of the discovery of several antique moulds of this description, intended for coins of Septimius Severus, Julia Domna, and their son Caracalla. Near to these moulds was found an ingot of mixed metal, covered with verdigris, a certain indication of the quantity of copper employed in the debasement of the silver. Numerous coins of this period

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\* Tacitus, in speaking of these people, says "*Pecuniam probant veterem et diu notam, serratos bigatosque.*" Their preference, however, for the old bigate denarii may be explained by the circumstance, that the denarii of the time of Tacitus weigh on an average but fifty-two grains, while those of a more ancient fabric weigh about sixty

are frequently found, spotted with the same green rust. In the *Archæologia*, Vol. xxiv. p. 349, there is an account of many moulds of this description, discovered near Thorp-on-the-Hill, between Wakefield and Leeds, in Yorkshire.

The moulds, engraved in plate 14, are in the possession of Francis Douce, Esq. It is worthy of observation, that their reverses do not correspond with the head-side; and this is explained by some drawings, in a work published in 1828,\* to which the reader is referred: but it may be as well to mention, that, from these representations, it appears that the moulds were packed together, to the number of forty or fifty, when they were enveloped in a covering of clay, left open at the top to receive the fused metal; and that this covering was broken as soon as the metal had cooled.

Now, leaving the question, whether all the cast coins of the time of Severus were in reality forgeries, as undecided, it is certain that there exist many denarii of this emperor, which have evidently been struck from a die: indeed, it is doubtful whether the use of the hammer was ever totally abandoned in the Roman mint. It is not less certain that great numbers of the coins of the time of Constantine the Great were struck; but there is good evidence that immense quantities of the small brass which, as every one knows, is common to excess† in all parts of Europe, were cast in moulds. There are, in the British Museum, a number of clay dies, of the time of Constantine the Great and his son, with a piece of copper, bearing the impression of two or three coins from these same moulds, which closely resemble those of the time of Septimius Severus.

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\* The *Durobrivæ* of Antoninus, identified and illustrated by excavated remains of that Roman station, in the vicinity of Castor, Northamptonshire. by E. T. Artis, F.A.S. &c. London, 1828.

† The small brass of this emperor are discovered in great numbers almost every year in England. At a sale in London in 1831, there were not less than 800 in one lot!

The conclusions to be drawn from these facts are, therefore, that there was no fixed standard for the silver coin in the reigns of Septimius Severus, Caracalla, Maximinus, and Elagabalus; and that, in all probability, coins were *cast* by order of these emperors, in times of emergency, of a very base quality; the usual method with the hammer being, as we have every reason to believe, a tedious and expensive process. The coinage of *denarii aerei* of the succeeding emperors, shews that silver was become of still greater scarcity in their reigns; and if such money as this was authorised by the government, it will certainly favour the belief, that the base silver of the preceding reigns was also an acknowledged coin. The moulds of the time of Constantine, to which I have alluded, may have been employed by authority of that emperor, as an expeditious method of mintage; and this opinion is strengthened by the fact, that the fragment of copper which was discovered with them, is of as good quality as the usual coins of his reign, of which we have innumerable specimens.

These observations are thrown together for the consideration of the practised Numismatist; while they may serve to point out to the inexperienced, some points in this interesting study, which will probably continue to perplex and embarrass even the learned. Notwithstanding the existence of such numbers of plated coins of the earlier days of Rome, it is, nevertheless, very probable that they are the performances wholly of forgers; but whether the cast coins of a later period are of the same origin, or were authorised by the government to be struck in remote provinces, while a better coin was minted at Rome, are questions which at present can be met only by conjecture.

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# ASSAY OF DENARII

		Gross Weight in Grains.	Pure Silver
CONSULAR (Vibia)	- "pansa" - - - -	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{3}{100}$
AUGUSTUS - - -	- "ob cives servatos" - - -	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{100}$
M ANTONIUS - - -	- leg viii - - - -	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{3}{100}$
NERO - - - -	- "salus" - - - -	12	38 $\frac{1}{100}$
VITELLIUS - - -	- "libertas" - - - -	52	42 $\frac{1}{100}$
VESPASIANUS - -	- Victory, seated - - -	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{100}$
DOMITIANUS - -	- Minerva, standing - - -	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{100}$
NERVA - - - -	- Fortune, standing - - -	50	45 $\frac{1}{100}$
TRAJANUS - - -	{ Victory, seated, "Tr p &c" - - - -	45	41 $\frac{1}{100}$
HADRIANUS - - -	- "Moneta aug" - - -	16	37 $\frac{1}{100}$
ANT PIUS - - -	- "cos iii" Moneta - - -	47	36 $\frac{1}{100}$
FALSTINA, Sen - -	- Juno, standing - - -	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{100}$
M AURELIUS - - -	- Liberality, standing - - -	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{100}$
FALSTINA, Jun - -	- "aeternitas" - - - -	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{100}$
L VERUS - - - -	- p m &c - - - -	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{100}$
SEPT SEVERUS - -	- Annona, standing - - -	53	30 $\frac{1}{100}$
JULIA DOMNA - -	- Lactitia, standing - - -	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{100}$
CLODIUS ALBINUS -	- "fides legion" &c - - -	61	45 $\frac{1}{100}$
CARACALLA - - -	{ Moneta, standing, "mo- neta aug" - - - -	50	22 $\frac{1}{100}$
ELAGABALUS - - -	{ "Sancto dei solis Ela- gab" - - - -	43	9 $\frac{1}{100}$
Idem - - - -	- - - - -	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{100}$
SEV ALEXANDER - -	- Mars, marching - - - -	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{100}$
MAXIMINUS - - -	{ Salus seated, "salus au- gusti" - - - -	42	19 $\frac{1}{100}$
GORDIANUS III - -	{ "virtus aug" fig stand- ing - - - -	73	27 $\frac{1}{100}$
PHILIPPUS, the Father	- the emperor, seated - - -	58	24 $\frac{1}{100}$
PHILIPPUS, the Son -	- Mars, marching - - - -	52	20 $\frac{1}{100}$
TRAJANUS DECIUS -	- "Adventus aug" - - -	52	12 $\frac{1}{100}$
VALERIANUS - - -	- Salus, standing - - - -	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{100}$
POSTUMUS - - - -	{ saeculi felicitas Em- peror, standing - - -	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{100}$
PROBUS - - - -	- a denarius aereus - - -	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{100}$

# ACTUAL WEIGHT OF DENARII, IN TROY GRAINS,

FROM POMPEIUS MAGNUS TO CONSTANTINUS MAGNUS.

NAME	TYPE, &c.	CONDITION	WEIGHT IN GRAINS
POMPEIUS MAGNUS	Anapius and Amphinomus	<i>fine</i>	59
CNARIUS POMPEIUS	Minatia family	<i>fine</i>	58
SEXTUS POMPEIUS	Ditto	<i>fine</i>	58
JULIUS CAESAR	Marc Antonius	<i>well preserved</i>	52
	Sepullius Maecr	<i>ditto</i>	57
	Ditto	<i>ditto</i>	57
	Mussadius Longus	<i>fine</i>	58
	M Mettius	<i>well preserved</i>	62½
	L. Buea	<i>ditto</i>	51
	S. Gracchus	<i>ditto</i>	54
	Veiled head	<i>muddling</i>	62
		<i>average</i>	56½
LEPIDUS	Augustus	<i>muddling</i>	59
ANTONIUS	Augustus	<i>well preserved</i>	61
	Ditto	<i>ditto</i>	58½
	Ventidius	<i>fine</i>	61
	Sep. Maecr	<i>well preserved</i>	61
	Oriens	<i>fine</i>	61
	Ahenobarbus	<i>well preserved</i>	54
		<i>average</i>	59½
	The legions 53, 59, 54, 56, 53,		
	56, 59, 54, 56	<i>fine—average</i>	55½
LUCIUS ANTONIUS	M Antonius	<i>well preserved</i>	54
AUGUSTUS	63, 59, 57, 59, 59, 58, 58, 59,		
	58, 59, 59, 58, 59	<i>well preserved—</i>	
		<i>average</i>	59
	quinarius	<i>fine</i>	27
AGRIPPA	Augustus	<i>well preserved</i>	56
TIBERIUS	47, 56, 58	<i>ditto</i>	
		<i>average</i>	57
ANTONIA		<i>well preserved</i>	48
CALIGULA	54, 47, 51, 55	<i>ditto</i>	
		<i>average</i>	52
AGRIPPINA		<i>well preserved</i>	54
CLAUDIUS	55, 53, 52, 57, 56, 55, 58, 57	<i>ditto</i>	54
		<i>average</i>	55½
NERO	(young head) 55½, 57, 53, 55,	<i>well preserved</i>	
		<i>average</i>	55
	(old head) 51, 47, 52, 50, 48,	<i>well preserved—</i>	
		<i>average</i>	48½
GALEA	50, 47, 48, 52	<i>muddling</i>	

WEIGHT OF DENARII

		WEIGHT OF EACH	CONDITION	WEIGHT IN GRAINS
GALBA	.	50, 54, 52, 51, 55,	well preserved— average	51
OTHO	.	52, 49, 57, 49,	well preserved— average	51½
VITELLIVS	.	54, 51, 49, 49, 49, 52, 52, 53, 52, 47, 50, 53,	well preserved— average	51
VESPASIANVS	.	46, 52, 48, 53 50, 51, 52, 48, 53, 55, 50, 48, 48, 51,	well preserved— average	50½
TITVS	.	50, 51, 51, 51, 50, 51, 51, 51, 53, 53, 52, 50, 50, 47, 53,	well preserved— average	51
JULIA TITI DOMITIANVS	.	54, 52, 49, 48, 53, 51, 53, 52, 50, 51, 51, 52, 51, 51, 48,	fine well preserved— average	53 51
DOMITIA NERVA	.	Quinarius . . . . . 53, 51, 50, 53, 55, 52, 51, 54, 49, 55, 48, 55, 52, 54,	well preserved ditto well preserved— average	22½ 50 52½
TRAJANVS	.	55, 55, 48, 53, 53, 53, 55, 53, 49, 53, 52, 52, 45, 50, 54, 50,	well preserved— average	52
PLOTINA	.	52 . . . . . 53½ . . . . .	muddling fine	52 53½
MARCIANA	.	53 . . . . .	fine	53
MATIDIA	.	47, 52½, . . . . .	well preserved	49½
HADRIANVS	.	52, 49, 55, 49, 51, 49, 53, 49, 53, 49, 52, 54, 48, 49, 59, 51, 52, 49,	fine—average fine—average	51½ 52
SABINA	.	48 53, 53, 52, 56, 51, 50,	well preserved— average	51½
ÆLIVS	.	52, 54, 52, 55, 51, 49, 48,	well preserved— average	51½
ANTONINVS PIVS	.	57, 47, 50, 57, 57, 52 52, 50, 48, 55, 49, 52, 52, 54, 52, 53, 46,	well preserved— average	52
FAVSTINA, SENIOR	.	46, 53, 53, 62, 53, 49, 51, 51, 51, 52, 45, 53, 57, 45, 49, 49, 53,	well preserved— average	51
ALBIVS	.	53, 50, 52, 45, 52, 51, 46, 52, 53, 53, 43, 51, 53, 49, 55, 52, 49, 48,	well preserved— average	51
FAVSTINA, JUNIOR	.	52, 50, 53, 45, 52, 51, 46, 50, 53, 53, 49, 53, 52, 51, 53, 52, 51,	well preserved— average	52
LVCIVS VERVS	.	46, 53, 52, 55, 53, 48, 50, 50, 50, 52, 47, 55, 51, 46	well preserved— average	50½



NAME	WEIGHT OF EACH.	CONDITION	WEIGHT IN GRAINS
LUCILLA . . .	54, 49, 49, 49, 53, 54, 47,	well preserved— average	50
COMMODUS . . .	48, 52, 49, 45, 47, 54, 51, 42, 49, 47, 33, 46, 43, 44, 45, 49, 49, . . . . .	well preserved— average	48½
CRISPINA . . .	47, 49, 45, 56, 51, . . .	well preserved— average . . .	49½
PERTINAX . . .	45 . . . . .	muddling	
	49, 55, . . . . .	fine—average	50
DIDIUS JULIANUS . . .	43, . . . . .	well preserved	43
DIDIA CLARA . . .	42, . . . . .	ditto . . .	42
PESC. NIGER . . .	44, . . . . .	ditto . . .	44
CLOD ALBINUS . . .	46, 42, 36, 45, . . .	ditto . . .	44
SEVERUS . . .	48, 50, 54, 55, 52, 47, 48, 43, 47, 48, 50, 54, 43, 55, . . .	well preserved— average . . .	49½
DOMNA . . .	77, 75, large size, 53, 51, 54, 45, 50, 58, 52, 40, 46, 53, 53, 47, 52, 54, small size . . .	average . . .	50½
CARACALLA . . .	75, 79, 81, 82, large size, 53, 51, 47, 47, 53, 50, 56, 46, 46, 51, 53, 55, 54, 52, small size . . .	average—large small . . .	79½ 50
GETA . . .	49, 52, 45, 52, 53, 54, 52, 54, 49, 50, 50, 49, 63, 51, 50, 49, 50, small size . . .	well preserved— average . . .	51½
MACRINUS . . .	42, 52, 50, 52, 54, 49, 59, 59, 55, 52, . . . . .	well preserved— average . . .	52½
DIADUMENIANUS . . .	45, 50, . . . . .	well preserved— average . . .	48½
ELAGABALUS . . .	79, 78, 81, 73, large size . . .	well preserved— average . . .	77½
	49, 54, 51, 46, 47, 50, 52, 49, 46, 36, small size . . .	well preserved— average . . .	48½
JULIA PAULA . . .	49, 51, 51, . . . . .	well preserved— average . . .	50½
JULIA AQUILLA . . .	43, 53, . . . . .	well preserved— average . . .	48
JULIA MAESA . . .	46, 52, 52, 54, 49, 45, . . .	well preserved— average . . .	50
JULIA SOAEMIAS . . .	37, 43, . . . . .	well preserved— average . . .	40
SEVERUS ALEXANDER . . .	46, 53, 47, 52, 42, 44, 53, 48, 54, 53, 54, 47, 47, 43, 41, 45, . . .	well preserved— average . . .	48
ORBIANA . . .	54, 44, 32, . . . . .	well preserved— average . . .	43½
MAMMÆA . . .	48, 50, 49, 44, 48, 53, . . .	well preserved— average . . .	49
MAXIMINUS . . .	48, 38, 57, 49, 41, 45, 49, 43, 47, 48, 51, . . . . .	well preserved— average . . .	47

NAME	WEIGHT, TYPE, &c	CONDITION	WEIGHT IN GRAINS
PAULINA	46, . . . . .	well preserved	46
MAXIMUS	55, 49, . . . . .	well preserved— average . . . . .	52
GORDIANUS AFRICA- NUS PATER	49, . . . . .	well preserved	49
GORDIANUS AFRICA- NUS FILIUS	49, . . . . .	well preserved	49
BALBINUS	81, large, 46, 48, small	well preserved— average . . . . .	47
PUPIENUS	79, 83, large, 50, 46 42 small	well preserved	81—46
GORDIANUS PIUS	65, 60, 69, 78, large, 47, 48, 50, 60, 38, small	well preserved— average—large . . . . . small . . . . .	64 48½
TRANQUILLINA	62, large . . . . .	well preserved—	62
PHILIPPUS PATER	64, 73, 61, 73, large	well preserved— average . . . . .	68
<i>Idem</i>	66, good silver		66
PHILIPPUS FILIUS	41, small, with title of Caesar, 63, 81, 54, large . . . . .	well preserved— average . . . . .	66
TRAJANUS DECIVS	64, 57, 63, 55 . . . . .	well preserved— average . . . . .	60
DECIVS	63, 60 . . . . .	well preserved— average . . . . .	61½
HOSTILIANUS	53, 61, 45, 68 . . . . .	well preserved— average . . . . .	57
TRAEONIANUS	71, 57, 54 . . . . .	well preserved— average . . . . .	60½
VOLUSIANUS	53, 64, 55 . . . . .	well preserved— average . . . . .	57½
AEMLIANUS	51½ fine, 51, 60 . . . . .	well preserved— average . . . . .	60
VALERIANUS	66, 53, 52, 63 . . . . .	well preserved— average . . . . .	58½
RESTORED COINS, SUP- POSED BY GALLIE- NUS . . . . .			
	Vespasianus . . . . .	well preserved	57
	Titus . . . . .	fine . . . . .	75
	Trajanus . . . . .	ditto . . . . .	57
	Antoninus Pius . . . . .	well preserved	81
POSTUMUS	61, 54, 61, 59 . . . . .	well preserved— average . . . . .	59
VICTORINUS	61, good silver . . . . .		61
TETRICUS, PATER			
TETRICUS, FILIUS	42, 39 . . . . .	well preserved— average . . . . .	40½
MACRIANUS	58 . . . . .	well preserved	58
QUIETUS	64 . . . . .	ditto . . . . .	64
DIOCLETIANUS	XCVI . . . . .	no mark of mintage	
	Victoria sarmat . . . . .	no mark . . . . .	52
	Virtus. militum . . . . .	no mark . . . . .	52
	Providentia. Aug. . . . .	no mark . . . . .	42
	Victorine sarmaticae. . . . .	AA, or HA . . . . .	48

NAME	TYPE, &c	MARK IN EXERGUE.	WEIGHT IN GRAINS
DIOCLETIANUS	Virtus. militum.	C.	48
	ditto	Q	49
	ditto	ALE.	48
	ditto	a club	46
MAXIMIANUS I	XCVI.	no mark of mintage	52
	Virtus militum.	no mark	54
	ditto	a club	53
	ditto, with different head	ditto	52
	ditto	RS	51
	ditto	AHTN.	51
	ditto (rubbed)	C.	46
	ditto	PTR	50
	Victoria sarmat.	D.	50
	ditto	a club	47
CONSTANTINUS CHLO- RUS	XCVI.	no mark of mintage	62
	ditto	RQ.	48
	ditto	T.	44
	Victoria. sarmat	no mark	51
	ditto	C.	48
	Virtus. militum.	C.	47
	ditto (rubbed)	H.	44
	ditto ditto	D	31
	Providentia. aug	HT.	37
	XCVI.	no mint mark	50
MAXIMIANUS II	Providentia. aug.	SIS.	48
	Virtuti. militum.	SV.	46
	Victoria. sarmat.	no mark	41
	Securitas. (rubbed)	TR.	39
CARAUSIUS	Leg. III. Centaur	C	61
	Adventus. aug	Thunderbolt	41
CONSTANTINUS	Constantinus. aug.	TSC.	48
	ditto	ANT.	43
	Virtus. militum.	PTR.	56
	ditto (different type)	PTR.	52
	ditto	RT.	49

## EXPLANATION OF THE ABBREVIATIONS.

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VC	- - - - -	very common
C	- - - - -	common
S	- - - - -	scarce,

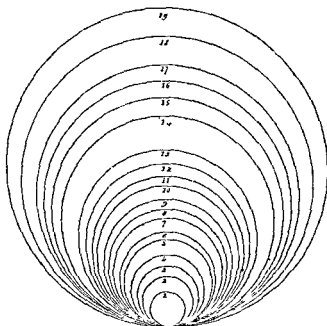
Being placed against coins which are not so often met with as those denominated common, but which cannot with propriety be termed rare

R 1, the lowest degree of rarity,

R 2, the degree above it, and so on up to R 8, which denotes the highest degree, excepting, of course, such coins as are, at present, supposed to be unique.

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## SCALE.



## LIST OF THE PLATES IN VOLUME I.

## COINS

PLATE	TO	PAGE	PAGE
I	-	-	1
II.	-	-	21
III	-	-	83
IV	-	-	105
V.	-	-	168
VI.	-	-	226
VII	-	-	266
VIII.	-	-	460
XIV. (first sheet)	-	-	v

## MEDALLIONS

A	-	-	239
B	-	-	290
C	-	-	283
D	-	-	312
E	-	-	317

## LIST OF THE PLATES IN VOLUME II.

## COINS

IX	-	-	2
X	-	-	75
XI	-	-	141
XII	-	-	283
XIII	-	-	419

## MEDALLIONS

F	-	-	91
G	-	-	254
H	-	-	353

# ERRORS IN VOLUME I

- Page 7, No 11. This piece is most probably an As.  
 Page 23, No 3, for "suspect," read "suspecte"  
 Page 30. In the quotation from Catullus, for "celebrant," read "celebrabant"  
 Page 41, No 11, for "exerque," read "exergue"  
 Page 57, No 2, for "LIVIVS," read "LIVINEVS."  
 Page 144 I have inadvertently mentioned that some of the Spatriati bear the head of Augustus. This is not the case  
 Page 156 No 4 This coin generally reads, "DE BRITANNIA"  
 Page 170, No 6 I have been misled by Mionnet, in describing this coin the two figures are obviously military  
 Page 175, No 7, for "SECVRITAS R P" read "SECVRITAS P R"  
 Page 179 The account of the rarity of the first brass of Vitellius, should come after No. 11 instead of No. 10  
 Page 189 The type of Domitilla, No 1, occurs in gold and in silver  
 Page 212 The account of the rarity of the first brass coins of Nerva, is by mistake printed under the second brass  
 Page 216, No 23, after "Dunsdale," read "collection"  
 Page 239, No 24, for "PONT AELIVS" read "PONS. AELIVS."  
 Page 248, No 40, for "rare," read "rarer."  
 Page 254, for "Pious," read "Pius"  
 Page 266, No 9 for "Argenteus," read "Argenteus."  
 Page 328, Nos 10 and 11. The female figure on each of these coins looks upwards at the stars, and extends her arms.  
 Page 350, No 131 This type was not fine.  
 Page 364, No 2, was in bad condition  
 Page 366 The note to No 27, applies to the gold type of No. 26  
 Page 430, for "fourteenth year," read "seventeenth year."  
 Page 443, for "the fifteenth year," read "the fifth year"  
 Page 476, for "Sabina Tranquillina," read "Sabina Tranquillina."

## ERRORS IN VOLUME II

- Page 2, for "ARXONA," read "ARXONA."  
 Page 14, for "VOLKAN" read "VOLKANO."  
 Page 24, for "No 10, 400 francs," read "No 11, 400 francs."  
 Page 34, for "VIA TRAIANA" read "VIA TRAIANA."  
 Page 48, for "CONSECRATI." read "CONSECRATIO."  
 Page 50, for "Lalvius Postumus," read "Lat enus Postumus"  
 Page 60, for "PROVIDENTIO" read "PROVIDENTIA."  
 Page 121, for "médallions," read "médallions"  
 Page 137, line 1, for "types," read "legends"  
 Page 196, No. 4, for "CONCORDIA. FELIX &c." read "CONCORDIA FELIX. &c."  
 Page 206, No 5, for "HERCVLI VICTORI" read "HERCVLI. VICTORI."  
 Page 213, for "Nobilissimo Consul," read "Nobilissimo Consul."  
 Page 223 The medallion of Licinius. Crispus, and the younger Constantinus, is of gold.  
 Page 252, for "CONSTANTINUS II" read "CONSTANTINUS II."  
 Page 336, No 7. These coins are of silver  
 Page 348, No. 5, for "Quinarii," read "Quinarius"  
 Pages 478 and 480, for "Botanistes," read "Botanistes."  
 Page 480, for "Alexis," read "Alexius"  
 Page 482, No 1, for "ΑΑΞΙΩ," read "ΑΑΞΙΩ"  
 Page 482, No 2, for "ΑΑΞΙΩ," read "ΑΑΞΙΩ."  
 Page 484, No 5, for "O A," read "O A."  
 Page 504, for "ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ," read "ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ."



P9

3

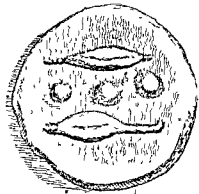
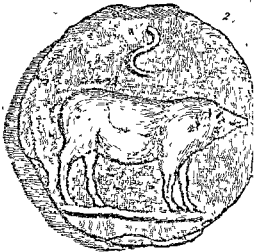


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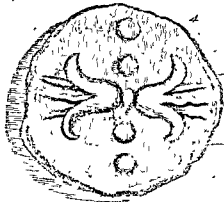
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P12

5



4





# ROMAN COINS.

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## THE AS, AND ITS DIVISIONS: ROMAN AND ITALIAN

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### DECUSSIS

PIECE OF TEN ASSES.

1

HEAD of Minerva, and X — *Reverse* Prow of a vessel, and X. - R 8

2

ROMA Victory in a biga, and Λ — *Rev* Prow of a vessel - R 8

These are valued at 300 francs each by Mionnet

### QUADRUPES.

PIECE OF FOUR ASSES

1

A bull, walking — *Rev* A bull, walking - - - - - R 6

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\* The quinarius (five asses, equivalent to a quinarus) is only a nominal sum, and the following, mentioned by ancient authors, are also supposed to be nominal. The denarius, eleven unciae. Dextrarius, ten unciae. Dodrans, nine unciae. Bas, eight unciae. Septunus, seven unciae.



2

An eagle on a thunderbolt —*Rev* The parazonium - R 6

3

An eagle with its wings spread, holding a thunderbolt in its talons —*Rev*  
 ROMANOM A pegasus running to the left (*Eckhel*) R 7

1

An oval shield charged with two thunderbolts crossed —*Rev* An oval  
 shield (*British Museum*)

3

Two cocks fighting between them two stars —*Rev* The heads of two  
 tridents between them, two dolphins (*Brit Mus*)

The first two are valued at 250 francs by Mionnet, the third at 300 francs. The others may be presumed unique. The specimens of the quadrans in the British Museum measure  $6\frac{3}{4}$  inches by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches, the heaviest weighs 3lbs 12 oz. The shape of these pieces is an oblong square.

## TRIPONDIIUS

PIECE OF THREE ASSES

Diameter 17 • Head of Minerva, and III —*Rev* Prow of a vessel R 4  
 Valued at fifty francs by Mionnet.

## DUPONDIIUS

PIECE OF TWO ASSES

*Roman*

1

Diameter 19 Head of Minerva, II —*Rev* Prow of a vessel R 3

2

, 14 A similar type - - - - - R 3

3

Diameter  $3\frac{3}{4}$  inches An anchor, on each side, I —*Rev* A wheel, and  $\pi$   
 (*Brit Mus*) - - - - - R 8

*Italian*

## VOLATERRAE

1

Diameter 19 Double head, with beardless faces, covered by  
the petasus — *Rev* FELATHRI in retro  
grade Etruscan characters In the centre, II R 7

2

„ 18 Another, with the addition of a club - R 7

Valued by Mionnet at 150 francs.

## AS

PIECE, ORIGINALLY OF TWELVE UNCIÆ

*The Roman As, without Names of Families*

The large size, of various types - - - - - R 2

With the head of Janus — *Rev* The prow of a vessel - - - - C

Of the size of large brass, with the latter type - - - - C

Second brass, same type - - - - - R 1

The following types are rare

1

Diameter 17 Head of Janus — *Rev* Prow of a vessel, I (*Plate 1, No 1*)

2

„ 18 Double head of a female, I — *Rev* A male head, winged,  
and I

3

„ 18 Double head, with beardless faces. — *Rev* Head of Mer-  
cury, a strigil

4

„ 18 Male head, with the ancient diadem — *Rev* The same  
head

5

„ 18 Head of a female — *Rev* A cock

6

„ 18 Head of a lion, full faced, with the head of a spear in its  
mouth — *Rev* The bust of a horse

7

Diameter 18 Head of Minerva, above the head of a ram—*Rev*  
A diota

8

„ 18 Full-faced head of Minerva.—*Rev* ROMA A bull,  
above, an indistinct symbol

Mionnet calls this symbol “Le signe du Taureau

9

Diameter 18 Head of Minerva—*Rev* A wheel, and I (*Brit Mus*)

10

„ 17 A wheel—*Rev* The head of a bipennis, and I (*Brit Mus*)

No 8, *well preserved*, brought six guineas at the sale of the Dimsdale collection in 1821

Excepting Nos 9, 10, and 11, No 6 is the rarest, the next in rarity is No 8, then Nos 3 and 7

### *The Roman As, with Names of Families.*

Head of Janus, and I—*Rev* Prow of a vessel

Second brass, of Acilia - -	R 1	First brass, of Baebia - -	R 2
Third brass, Afrania - -	R 1	„ Caecilia - -	R 1
First brass, „ - -	R 2	„ Caecina - -	R 1
„ Antestia - -	R 1	Third brass, „ - -	R 1
„ Appuleia - -	R 1	Second brass, Calpurnia - -	R 2
„ Atilia - -	C	First brass, „ - -	R 2
Third brass, Axia - -	R 2	Second brass, Carisia - -	R 2
„ Baebia - -	R 2	„ Carvilia - -	R 1
First brass, Cassia - -	R 2	First brass, Pinaria - -	R 1
Second brass „ - -	R 2	„ Pompeia? - -	R 2
First brass, Cornelia - -	R 1	„ Pomponia? - -	R 1
„ Eppia - -	R 4	„ Rubria - -	R 2
„ Fabia - -	R 2	„ Saufeia - -	C
„ Ponticia - -	R 1	„ Scribonia - -	R 1
„ Furia - -	R 2	„ Sempronia - -	R 2
Second brass, „ - -	R 2	„ Terentia - -	R 1

First brass, of Junia - - - R 2	Third Brass, Terentia - - R 1
" Licinia - - C	First brass, Titia - - C
" Mania - - C	Second brass, Titania - - C
" Marcia - - R 2	" Tituria - - R 1
" Memmia - - R 2	First brass, Valeria - - R 2
Second brass, Ogulnia - - R 1	Second brass, Vergilia - - R 1
First brass, Opeimia - - R 1	First brass, Vibia - - - R 1
" Papiria - - R 1	

The above are valued by Mionnet at from one to eight francs

### *The Italian As*

Third brass of Copia, Lucaniae - - - - - R 4
First brass, Hadria, Piceni - - - - - R 6
" Iguvium, Umbriae - - - - - R 8
Second brass, Valentia Bruttiorum - - - - - C
First brass, Volaterrae, Etruriae - - - - - R 5

The following are the rarest types

#### HADRIA

1

Diameter 19 Head of the Indian Bacchus full faced, with a crown of vine leaves, on each side, the letter  $\Xi$ , in the field, <—*Rev* HAT A dog couchant, to the right, in the field,  $\succ$

Brought 5*l*. 12*s*. 6*d* at the sale of the Dimsdale collection

2

" 19 Bare head of Bacchus full faced, in the field  $\Xi$ —*Rev* A dog couchant, to the right, in the field,  $\succ$

3

" 19 HAT Head of Bacchus full faced, and crowned with ivy—*Rev* A dog couchant, to the right, below, I

4

" 19 Head of Bacchus full faced.—*Rev* HAT A dog (or wolf) couchant, and I Some are without this letter

These four types are very rare, and are valued by Mionnet at 100 francs each

## IGUVIUM

1

Diameter 18 IKVVINI in retrograde Etruscan characters a crescent  
between two stars, and I —Rev A large star

This As is also very rare, and valued by Mionnet at 120 francs

2

Diameter 18 IKVVINI in retrograde characters A large crescent be-  
tween four stars I in the centre —Rev A large star

## VOLATERRAE

3

Diameter 16 Double head with beardless faces covered by a petasus —  
Rev FELATHRI in retrograde Etruscan characters,  
a club, and I

Valued by Mionnet at forty francs

## TUDER

4

Diameter 17 Three crescents placed back to back, in the centre O,  
the whole surrounded by a double circle, and twelve  
globules —Rev TVTERE in retrograde characters  
between the spokes of a wheel (?) (*Brit Mus*)

An As of this description is given by Sestini *Let iv* p 152

## SEMIS

HALF THE AS OR PIECE OF SIX UNCIÆ

*The Roman Semis, without Names of Families*

Large diameter, of various types	- - - - -	R I
Of the size of first brass of various types	- - - - -	R I
„ second brass	- - - - -	R I
„ third brass, with various types	- - - - -	C

The following types are the rarest

1

Diameter 15 Head of a female —Rev A barley corn and S

2

„ 15 A boar —Rev A vase, S (*Plate 1, No 2*)

- 3
- Diameter 15 A pegasus — *Rev* A pegasus, and S
- 4
- „ 14 The head of a bull — *Rev* The prow of a vessel, and S
- 5
- „ 14 A bull, S — *Rev* A wheel, and S
- 6
- „ 16 Head of Minerva — *Rev* Head of a female, S
- 7
- „ 15 Head of Minerva, S — *Rev* Head of Ceres, S
- 8
- „ 14 A helmed head, and a club, S — *Rev* A helmed head, and a club, S
- 9
- „ 14 Head of a female, and a strigil, S — *Rev* Head of Minerva, S
- 10
- „ 14 I and . . . . . — *Rev* A wheel
- 11
- „ 15 Head of Jupiter — *Rev* The prow of a vessel, and I  
(*Brit Mus*)
- 12
- Second brass An acorn — *Rev* An acorn, S
- 13
- „ An acorn — *Rev* Σ in the centre of the field
- 14
- First brass Head of Ceres — *Rev* ROMA Victory in a quadriga, S and . . . . .
- 15
- Second brass The head of Apollo, Γ — *Rev* ROMA The head of Apollo, S . . . . .

Of these, Nos 2, 6, 9, 10, and 11, are the rarest

*The Roman Sems, with Names of Families*

Third brass, of Aclia - -	R 1	Second brass, Marcia	R 1
Second brass, Atilia - -	C	„ Memmia -	R 3
„ Caecilia - -	R 1	„ Minucia -	C
„ Calpurnia	R 1	„ Numitoria -	C
„ Cassia - -	R 3	„ Opimia -	R 1
„ Cipia - -	R 2	„ Papiria -	R 1
„ Cornelia - -	R 1	„ Pomponia?	R 1
Third brass, „ - -	R 1	„ Quinctia - -	R 4
„ Cupiennia -	R 3	„ Sauscia - -	R 1
Second brass, „ - -	R 3	„ Sempronia -	R 1
Third brass, Curatia - -	R 1	Third brass, Sulpicia - -	R 1
Second brass, Curtia - -	R 1	Second brass, Terentia - -	R 1
Third brass, Domitia - -	C	„ Trebania - -	R 1
Second brass, Fontia - -	R 1	„ Vargunteia -	C
„ Licinia - -	R 1		

*The Italian Sems*

Large size, of Tuder, Umbriae	R 4	Third brass, of Centuripae, Si-	
Third brass, Populonia, Ftru		ciae - - -	R 1
„ riae - - -	R 4	Second brass, The same - -	R 1
„ Ugentum, Cala-		Third brass, Himera, Siciliae	R 3
brae - - -	R 4	„ The same - -	R 1
„ Paestum, Luca-		Second brass, Mamertini, Si-	
nnae - - -	R 4	ciae - - -	R 1
„ Copia, Lucaniae	R 4	Third brass, Solus, Siciliae -	R 4
„ Valentia, Brut		Large size, Lipara, Insula	
tiorum - - -	C	Siciliae - - -	R 6
Second brass, Agrigentum, Si		First brass, The same - -	R 4
ciae - - -	C	Second brass, The same -	R 3
		Third brass, The same - -	R 3

The following types are the rarest

LIPARA

1

Diameter 11 Head of Vulcan — *Rev* AHIAPAION Prow of a vessel and . . . . .

YUDER.

2

Diameter 13 TVTERE in retrograde Etruscan characters A dog sitting — *Rev* A lyre, and C

3

„ 9 The same type and legend as No 2

There is also another of this size with the same legend on each side it is somewhat rarer than the last.

No 1 is valued by Mionnet at seventy two francs No 2 at fifty and No 3 at twelve francs

## QUINCUNX

PIECE OF FIVE UNCIE

1

Diameter 18 Bearded head, with diadem — *Rev* A shield and . . . . . R 6

2

First brass A cross and . . . . . — *Rev* A cross - - - - R 1

3

„ A cross, V, and . . . . . — *Rev* A cross (*Plate 1, No 3*)

4

Second brass. Head of Apollo and P — *Rev* ROMA The Discus on horseback, below . . . . . - - R 6

The last type is in the Imperial Cabinet at Vienna, and is quoted by Eckhel Cardinal Zelada and Paserius knew of no Roman Quincunx. — See *Eckhel Doctr Num Vet*, Vol 1 p. 18.



*The Italian Quincunx.*

Large size, of Hadria, Piceni	R 8	First Brass, Capua, Campa	
Third brass, Populonia, Etru-		niae - -	R 4
riae -	R 5	Second brass, Luceria, Apuliae	R 2
Second brass, Teate, Marru-		„ Vela, Lucaniae	R 3
cinorum - -	R 2	Third brass, Orra, Italiae	
„ Larinum, Fren		(incert) -	R 4
tanorum -	R 4	Second brass, Enna, Siciliae	R 6

The following types are the rarest

HADRIA 1

Diameter 19 HAT Head of a female covered by a shell.—*Rev.*  
A pegasus, below, . . . . . R 8

2

„ 16 HAT. A horned head, with beardless face, looking from  
a shell to the left, in the field, *Rev.* A pegasus  
to the right, and . . . . . R 8

The above are valued by Mionnet at 160 and 100 francs

## TRIENS.

THE THIRD OF THE AS OR PIECE OF FOUR UNCIE

*The Roman Triens, without Family Names*

They are common in the larger size, as well as in the sizes of first, second, and third brass, excepting the under mentioned types

1

Diameter 12 A cornucopia.—*Rev.* A forceps, and . . . .

2

„ 14 An eagle, standing and . . . .—*Rev.* A polypus,  
and . . . .

3

„ 14 A thunderbolt, and . . . .—*Rev.* A thunderbolt, and  
. . . . (Plate 1, No 4)

4

„ 13 A thunderbolt, and . . . .—*Rev.* A dolphin, strigil,  
and . . . .

	5	
Diameter 13	A horse running, and . . . .— <i>Rev</i>	A wheel, and . . . .
	6	
„ 14	Bust of a horse— <i>Rev</i>	Bust of a horse, and . . . .
	7	
„ 14	Head of a pig, and . . . .— <i>Rev</i>	A lyre, and . . . .
	8	
„ 13	Head of Minerva, and . . . .— <i>Rev</i>	Prow of a vessel
	9	
„ 12	Head of Juno, and . . . .— <i>Rev</i>	ROMA Hercules striking down a Centaur
	10	
„ 15	A thunderbolt.— <i>Rev</i>	A club, and . . . . ( <i>Brit Mus</i> )

Of the above, Nos. 2, 7, 9, and 10, are much the rarest.

*The Roman Triens, with Family Names*

Third brass, of Antestia	- R 8	Second brass, Marcia	- - R 2
Second brass, Appuleia	- - R 1	Third brass, The same	- - C
Third brass, Cornelia	- - R 1	Second brass, Saufeia	- C
„ Curiatia	- C	Third brass, Scribonia	- C
Second brass, Domitia	- - C	Second brass Trebania	- R 1
„ Fabrinia	- R 1	„ Vargunteia	- C
„ Fonteia	- - R 1		

*The Italian Triens*

First brass, of Tuder, Umbriae	R 2	Second brass, Luceria, Apuliae	R 3
Third brass, Populonia, Etru-		Third brass, Brundisium,	
riae	- - R 1	Calabriae	- C
I large size, Volaterrae, E-		Second brass, The same	R 1
truriae	- - R 4	Third brass Atinum Luca	
Second brass, Teate, Marru-		niae	- - R 8
cinorum	R 4	„ Pæstum, Luca-	
First brass, Acerrae Cam-		niae	- - R 3
paniae	- R 5	Valentia Brut-	
„ Caiua, Campa-		tiorum	- - C
niae	- - R 2	Second brass, Enna, Siciliae	R 4

The four following types are rare, but the first is by far the rarest

HADRIA 1

Diameter 16 Male head, with beardless face to the left.—*Rev* HAT  
A vase holding a flower

Valued by Mionnet at 100 francs

TUDER 2

First brass A hand, armed with a cestus and . . . .—*Rev*  
TVTERE in retrograde Etruscan characters Two  
clubs and . . . .

VOLATERRAE 3

Diameter 12 Double head with beardless face, covered by the petasus  
—*Rev* FELATHRI in retrograde Etruscan cha-  
racters A club, and . . . .

There is also another of the same diameter as the last, with the legend  
only, without the club

## QUADRANS

THE FOURTH OF THE AS OR PIECE OF THREE UNCLE

*The Roman Quadrans, without Family Names*

The large size of various types	-	-	-	-	-	R 1
Of the size of first brass	-	-	-	-	-	R 1
Of second and third brass with various types	-	-	-	-	-	C

The following types are rare

1

Diameter 13 A cockle—*Rev* Three crescents and . . .

2

, 13 A helmet, and . . .—*Rev* A diadem and . . .

3

, 13 Head of a ram and . . .—*Rev* The skin of a goat  
and . . .

4

, 13 A dolphin and . . .—*Rev* An anchor

5

, 12 A hand, strigil and . . .—*Rev* Two barley corns and  
. . . (Plate 1, No 5)

6

, 11 A large star—*Rev* Φ, and . . .

7

Diameter 12 The pirazonum and . . . —*Rev* A vase

8

„ 11 A dog couchant —*Rev* A wheel, and . . .

9

„ 12 A boar, and . . . —*Rev* A boar, and . . .

10

, 13 The triquetra, and . . . —*Rev* A frog and . . .

11

„ 13 Head of Hercules —*Rev* Prow of a vessel, and . . .

12

First brass, . Head of Hercules —*Rev* Prow of a vessel, and . . .

13

Third brass, A cock —*Rev* . . .

14

Second brass, Head of Ceres —*Rev* A bull, and . . .

15

Diameter 10 Head of Juno-Sospita, and . . . —*Rev* ROMA A bull bounding, and a serpent.

16

„ 10 A dolphin, and . . . —*Rev* A large star (*Brit Mus*)

All those of a smaller size, bearing this last type, are common

No 16 is the rarest The next in rarity are Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, and 15 No 14 is the least rare

*The Roman Quadrans, with Family Names*

Third brass, of Aburia	- - C	Third brass, of Numitoria	- C
Second brass, Acilia	- - R 2	„ Opeimia	- - R 1
Third brass, Appuleia	- R 1	„ Papiria	- - R 1
„ Caecilia	- - R 1	„ Pinaria	- - R 1
„ Calpurnia	- - R 3	Second brass, Pompeia	} , C
Second brass, Curiatia	- R 1	Third brass, „	
Third brass, „	- - R 1	„ Quinctia	- - R 2
„ Domitia	- - C	„ Servilia	- R 3
Second brass, Fabia	- - R 2	„ Sulpicia	- R 2
Third brass, Licinia	- C	„ Terentia	- - R 1
„ Marcia	- - R 1	„ Trebonia	- - R 1
„ Minucia	- - C	„ Vargunteia	- C

*The Italian Quadrant*

Large size, of Hadria, Piceni	R 6	Third brass, of Valentia, Brut	
Third brass, Camarina, Etru-		tiorum	R 1
riae - - -	R 8	Orta (Incert.)	
„ Graviscie, Itru-		Italiae	R 4
riae	R 3	Etna Siciliae	R 2
First brass, Volaterrae, Litu-		Second brass Agrigentum Si-	
riae - - -	R 1	ciliae	R 4
Second brass, Tuder, Umbriae	R 2	Third brass The same	R 1
„ Terte Marruci-		Camarina, Sici-	
norum - - -	R 2	liae - - -	C
Third brass, Larinum, Fren-		„ Catana, Siciliae	R 4
tanorum - - -	R 4	„ Centuripae, Sici-	
Second brass, Capua, Campa-		liae - - -	R 1
niae - - -	R 4	„ Gela, Siciliae	- C
Third brass, Luceria, Apuliae	R 2	„ Himera, Siciliae	C
„ Paestum, Luca-		„ Nacona, Siciliae	R 8
niae - - -	C	„ Solus, Siciliae	- R 4
„ Copia, Lucaniae	R 2	Second brass, Lipara, Siciliae	R 3
„ Velia, Lucaniae	R 2	Third brass, The same - - -	R 3

The following types are rare

HADRIA 1

Diameter 13 A fish—*Ret* A fish, and . . .

Valued by Mionnet at fifty francs

TUDER 2

Second brass . A frog—*Ret* VT An anchor, and . . .

VOLATERRAE 3

First brass Double head with beardless face, with a petasus.—*Ret*  
FELATHRI in retrograde Etruscan characters,  
and . . .

No 1 is much the rarest, and No 3 is much rarer than No 2

## SEXTANS.

THE SIXTH OF THE AS, OR PIECE OF TWO UNCLÆ.

*The Roman Sextans, without Family Names.*

Large size - - - - - R 1  
Size of first, second, or third brass, with various types - - C

The following types are the rarest.

1.

Diameter 11. A tortoise, and . . — *Rev.* Head of a serpent, in the field, . .

2.

„ 11. Head of one of the Dioscuri, and . . — *Rev.* A like head.

3.

„ 10. A cockle, and . . — *Rev.* A caduceus, and . .

4.

„ 10 A cockle, and a club, and . . — *Rev.* A cockle with the inside exposed, and a club.

5.

„ 10 A trident, and . . — *Rev.* An anchor, and . .

6.

„ 10. A large vase, and . . — *Rev.* A wheel

7.

„ 10 An animal couchant, and . . — *Rev.* A trident

8.

„ 10. Head of Mercury, and . . — *Rev.* A prow of a vessel, and . .

9.

First brass, A club. — *Rev.* . .

10.

Diameter 11. A head, the neck ornamented with a collar — *Rev.* A dolphin, and . .

11.

„ Head of Mercury, and . . — *Rev.* ROMA. A wheel.  
The *second* and *third* brass with this type, are common.

12.

„ Romulus and Remus suckled by the wolf; and . . — *Rev.* ROMA. An eagle, star, and . . (Vignette, page 1).

Valued by Mionnet at from one to ten francs.

*The Roman Sextans, with Family Names*

Third brass, of Aburia - - C	Third brass, Fabrinia - - C
First brass, Afrania - R 2	„ Vargunteia - C
Second brass, Fabia - R 2	

*The Italian Sextans*

Large size, Hadria, Piceni R 6	Second brass Capua Campa-
Third brass Populonia, E	niae - R 3
„ „ trutiae - R 4	Third brass, Caesium, Apuliae R 2
„ „ Lavinium, Fren-	Second brass, Brundisium,
tanorum R 5	Calabriae - R 3
First brass, Volaterrae, E-	Third brass, The same - - C
trutiae - R 5	„ „ Paestum, Luca-
Second brass, Acerrae, Cam	niae - - R 2
paniae R 4	„ „ Copia, Lucaniae R 4
„ „ Velsa, Lucaniae R 3	„ „ Centuripe, Sici-
Third brass, The same - - R 2	liae - - - C
Second brass, Bruttium - - R 1	„ „ Himera, Siciliae R 2
Third brass, Petelia, Brut	Second brass, Lipara, Insula
tiorum - R 2	Siciliae - - - R 3
„ „ Camarina Sici	
liae - - - R 2	

The following types are rare

## VOLATERRAE

1

First brass Double head with beardless face, covered by the petasus  
—*Rev* FELATHRI in retrograde characters, a  
club and . .

2

„ A similar type, but without the club (*Plate 1, No 6*)

## HADRIA

3

3 Diameter 11 HAT, or TAH A buskin —*Rev* A cock, and . .

Nos 1 and 3 are valued by Mionnet at twenty and thirty francs

UNCL A

THE TWELFTH OF THE AS. OR PIECE OF ONE OUNCE.

### *The Roman Uncia*

Large size, and size of first brass, various types	- - - - -	R 1
Second and third brass, various types	- - - - -	C

The following types are the rarest

1

Diameter 13     • in the midst of three crescents

12 A wheel — *Rer* A diota, and .

3

First brass,    Head of a spear—*Rev* . within a semi-circle

Male head — *Rec* A trident, and •

5

,      A vase, and . — *Rec*   A pedum, and .

6  
A tortoise — Per A wheel

7

„ • within a pentagon—Her A string, and •  
(Pl I No 7)

8

Second brass, A barley-corn, and .—*Rec* A barley-corn

A cockle — *Rev* A string, and .

10  
A bearded head — Her A cockle shell

11  
 „ Head of the young Hercules, covered with the lion's skin,  
 and . — *Ret* A trident, and .

12  
 „ Full faced head of the sun, surrounded by rays — *Rer*  
 ROMA, a crescent, two stars, and .



13

Second brass, A club — *Rev* . in the centre of the field

11

„ A wheel with four spokes — *Rev* A like wheel

15

, An anchor — *Rev* A wheel with four spokes

16

. between two semi circles. — *Rev* A like type

17

Third brass, Head of Jupiter — *Rev* A soldier standing, and .

18

, Head of Ceres. — *Rev* Bust of a horse, and .

No 1 is much the rarest, and No 2 is much rarer than the remaining numbers

N B The Uncia of the family *Acilia*, in third brass, R 4

### *The Italian Uncia*

Large size, of Hadria	- - R 8	Third brass, of Capua	- C
Second brass, ,	- R 4	„ Cæstum	- R 2
Third brass, Tudor	- - C	„ Luceria	- R 4
„ Teate	- - R 2	, Camarina	- R 2
Second brass, Acerræ	- - R 4		

The following types are rare, but the first is much the rarest

HADRIA

1

Diameter 14 HAT A fish — *Rev* A fish, and .

2

Second brass, HAT and . — *Rev* An anchor, and H or I

3

„ HAT and . — *Rev* An anchor

TUDOR

4

Third brass, VT Head of a spear, and . — *Rev* A diota

# ROMAN FAMILIES.

## ABURIA

RANK, PLEBEIAN.—FIVE VARIETIES

Silver	- - - - -	R 1
Third brass (see the Quadrans and Sextans)	- - - - -	C

The following type is the rarest

TRIO A helmed head, before it, X.—*Rev* C ABVRI Mars in a quadriga, underneath, ROMA

## ACCOLEIA.

RANK UNKNOWN.—ONE TYPE ONLY.

Silver	- - - - -	R 1
P ACCOLEIVS LARISCOLVS	Female head — <i>Rev</i> Three females standing, their heads terminating in larch trees “ <i>Tres Nymphæ, quæ in larices arbores mutari videntur</i> ” see <i>Vaillant</i> , Vol. 1 p 4	

## ACILIA

RANK, PLEBEIAN —EIGHTEEN VARIETIES

Silver	- - - - -	C
Second brass (see the As)	- - - - -	R 1
Third brass (see the Semis)	- - - - -	R 1
Third brass (see the Uncia)	- - - - -	R 4

The undermentioned type is the least common

BALBVS Head of Minerva, before it, X, underneath, ROMA, the whole within a laurel garland — *Rev* MV ACILI Jupiter and Victory in a quadriga, below, a buckler

## ACBUTIA.

RANK UNKNOWN.—FOUR VARIETIES.

There are only second brass, of the colonies of Cæsar Augusta and of Corinth, of the family of Acbutia.

## AELIA AND ALLIA

RANK PLEBEIAN.—TWENTY-FOUR VARIETIES

Silver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
First brass, and third brass (Moneyers of Augustus)								C
Second brass (of the Colony of Bilbilis in Spain)								- R 1

The following is the least common

Head of Minerva, behind it X—*Rev* P P AETVS ROMA The Dioscuri on horseback

## AEMILIA

A PATRICIAN FAMILY —FORTY THREE VARIETIES

Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 8
Silver (see the Moneyers of Julius Caesar and Lepidus)								- C
Silver, restored by Trajan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
Second brass (of the Colony of Calagurris in Spain)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C

\* Rare types 1

ALEXANDREA Female head with turreted crown — *Rev* M  
LEPIDVS PONT (or PONTIF) MAX TVTOR REG S C  
Two figures, in the Roman toga standing one placing a crown  
on the head of the other - - - - - AR

This is one of the most interesting of the Roman Consular Coins. Ptolemy Epiphanes was left by his father to the guardianship of the Romans, and was crowned at Alexandria in the fourteenth year of his age

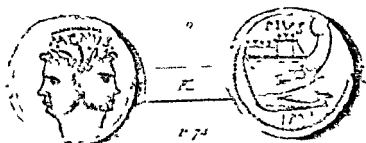
This coin, says Mionnet, is somewhat rarer when it reads "Alexsan  
drea

2

L BVCA Head of Venus — *Rev* Diana and Victory near a sleeping  
figure - - - - - AR

The representation on this coin is supposed to relate to the dream of Sylla, described by Plutarch L Æmilius Buca was quæstor in the time of Sylla.

Valued by Mionnet at thirty francs



## 9

ROVIA Laureated head of a female, behind, Λ —Rev MV ALMILIO

An equestrian statue on a bridge, below, LE. - - - - Δ

In silver, No 7 is the rarest, excepting of course, the restored coin  
The next in rarity is No 2, then Nos 5 and 8

There is a coin of this family, which, though very common, is exceedingly interesting. It bears on one side a figure kneeling by the side of a camel, and presenting an olive branch, from which depends a fillet, or ancient diadem. The legend, REΛ ARETAS. In the exergue M SCAVR. AED CVR. IΛ S C —Rev A figure guiding a triumphal chariot, a scorpion, in the field. This curious coin illustrates a passage in Josephus, who informs us that M. A. Scaurus having invaded Arabia, Aretas the king of that country purchased peace of the Romans for the price of five hundred talents. The diadem hanging from the olive branch indicates the entire submission of Aretas. The scorpion on the other side would appear to be a representation of the sign of the month of Scaurus' triumph, or, perhaps, is merely symbolical of Arabia. Some of these coins are without the last symbol — (See Plate 2, No 4)

## AFRANIA

## A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —EIGHT VARIETIES

Silver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 1
First brass	}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R*2
Third brass		(see the Roman As)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 1

Rare types in silver

## 1

Head of Minerva, behind, Λ —Rev S AFRA Victory in a biga,  
below, ROMA

## 2

Head of Jupiter, behind, S C —Rev Victory in a triga, below,  
ROMA XXXXIII

The last is by far the rarest

## ALLIENUS

ONE TYPE

Silver - - - - - R 5

C CAES IMP COS ITER Head of Venus—*Rev* A ALLIENVS  
 PROCOS A male figure standing, naked, holding the triquetra,  
 his foot on the prow of a vessel

Allienus is not the name of a family it is, in all probability, a surname  
 The name of the family to which the proconsul Allienus belonged is  
 not known

## ANNIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY—TWENTY EIGHT VARIETIES

Silver - - - - - R 1

Third brass (Moneyers of Augustus) - - - - - C

The undermentioned type is the rarest

C ANNIVS T F T N PRO EX S C Head of Juno—*Rev* Q  
 TARQVITI P F Victory in a biga.

~ α

## ANTESTIA, OR ANTISTIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY—TWELVE VARIETIES

Gold - - - - - R 8

Silver - - - - - C

First brass (see the Roman As) - - - - - R 1

Third brass - - - - - R 8

The following types are rare

1

C ANTISTIVS VETVS III VIR. Head of Victory—*Rev* PRO  
 VALETVDINE CAESARIS S P Q R. A priest veiled,  
 sacrificing at an altar, and a figure with a bull - - - - AU

2

C ANTISTIVS VETVS III VIR Female Head—*Rev* IMP  
 CAESAR AVG COS XI Pontifical instruments. - - AR

See also the coins of the Moneyers of Augustus

## ANTIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —THREE VARIETIES

Silver - - - - - R 2

1

DEI PENATES Two youthful heads with diadems side by side  
 —Rev C ANTIVS C F Hercules standing with his club and  
 a trophy

2

RESTIO Male head, with beardless face —Rev C. ANTIVS C F  
 Hercules, with his club and a trophy

3

RESTIO An altar with the fire kindled —Rev C ANTIVS Full faced  
 head of a bull.

Valued by Mionnet at forty eight francs

4

RESTIO —A *quinarius* of the same type

5

C ANTIVS Head of Diana, with bow and quiver —Rev RESTIO A  
 stag (*A quinarius*)

Valued by Mionnet at twenty four francs

Nos 3, 4, and 5, are the rarest, and of these No 3 is the most rare  
 There are many modern fabrications of this coin

## ANTONIA

A PATRICIAN FAMILY —ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY EIGHT VARIETIES

Gold - - - - - R 8  
 Silver - - - - - C  
*Quinarius* - - - - - R 1

Rare types

1

CHORTIVM (*sic*) PRAETORIARVM The Roman eagle, between  
 two military ensigns —Rev ANT AVG III VIR. R P C A  
 galley - - - - - AR and AU

2

CHORTIS (*sic*) SPECVLATORVM The same types - - AR

3

LEG I The eagle between two ensigns —*Rev.* ANT AVG III  
R. P C A galley "Médaille suspect," says Mionnet

4

LEG IV The same types - - - - - AR and AU

5

LEG VI The same types, restored by Marcus Aurelius and L. Verus  
AR

6

LEG XII ANTIQVAE. The same type - - - - - AR

7

LEG XVII CLASSICAE The same type - - - - - AR

8

LEG XVIII LYBICAE (*sic*) The same type - - - - - AR

9

LEG XIX The same type - - - - - AR and AU

10

LEG XX The same type - - - - - AR

11

M ANTON IMP or M ANTON COS IMP. A raven, the lituus  
and the præfericulum.—*Rev.* M LEPID IMP or M LEPID  
COS IMP The apex, aspergillum, axe and simpulum - AR

12

The same type (*A quinarius*) - - - - - AR

13

M ANT IMP A raven, the lituus and the præfericulum —*Rev.* Victory  
crowning a trophy (*A quinarius*) - - - - - AR

14

III VIR. R P C. Head of Victory —*Rev.* ANTONI A XLI IMP.  
A lion (*A quinarius*) - - - - - AR



## 15

III VIR. R P C Veiled female head — *Rev* M ANTON C. CAESAR. Two hands joined, holding a caduceus (*A quinarus*)

In gold, No 1 is much the rarest type In silver, Nos 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, and 15, are much the rarest.

See also the coins of J Caesar, Augustus, Marc Antony, and Lepidus

Mionnet describes four coins with the numerals of the 21th, 26th, 27th, and 30th legions, but adds that they have been *retouched* Goltzius gives other legions but they are not authenticated — *See Morell, Vol 1 p 507*

## APPULEIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY.—THREE VARIETIES

First brass (see the Roman As) - - - - R 1

Second and third brass (see the Triens and Quadrans) - - - - R 1

## APRONIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY — FIVE VARIETIES

First and second brass (Colonial of Carthage and Hippo in Africa) R 4

Second and third brass (Moneyers of Augustus) - - - - C

## AQUILLIA.

FAMILY, PLEBEIAN AND PATRICIAN — TWELVE VARIETIES

Silver - - - - - R 1

The following are the rarest types

## 1

Radiated head of the sun, before it, X — *Rev* MAN AQVIL Diana in a biga, in the field, a crescent and four stars, below, ROMA

## 2

VIRTVS III VIR Helmed head, with beardless face — *Rev* MAN AQVIL MAN T MAN N A soldier armed with a buckler, at his feet a kneeling woman, below, SICIL

This coin commemorates the suppression of a revolt of the slaves in Sicily, by Manius Aquilius

3

- L AQVILLIVS FLORVS III VIR Radiated head — *Rev*  
CAESAR. AVGVSTVS SIGN RECE A captive on his knees,  
holding a military ensign

4

- L AQVILLIVS FLORVS III VIR. A helmeted youthful head —  
*Rev* AVGVSTVS CAESAR. A figure, in a car drawn by two  
elêphants

5

- L AQVILLIVS FLORVS III VIR Radiated head — *Rev*  
CAESAR AVGVSTVS A basket holding a flower, placed on a  
quadriga

No 4 is the rarest, the next in rarity, are Nos. 3 and 5

## ARRIA.

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —SEVEN VARIETIES

Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
Silver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
Brass (Colonial, of Corinth)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 3

Rare types

1

- M ARRIVS SECVNDVS Female head, above, F P R — *Rev* A  
spear, between a garland and an altar - - - - AR and AU

Mionnet values the gold at 200, and the silver at sixty francs.

2

- M ARRIVS SECVNDVS Male head, with youthful beard — *Rev* As  
on the preceding - - - - - AR.

3

- M ARRIVS Same head — *Rev* SECVNDVS Two soldiers marching,  
one of them bearing two standards, the other a spear - - AR  
In silver, No 3 is the rarest

## ASINIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY.—SIX VARIETIES

First and second brass (Moneyers of Augustus) - - - - C

## ATIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —ONE TYPE

Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Unique
Silver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 8
Second brass, with the head of Balbus								-	-	R 2

Q LABIENVS PARTHICVS IMP Male head, with short beard —

*Rev* No legend A horse standing, saddled and bridled AR & AU

The unique gold coin is in the cabinet of Mons Dorville It is valued by Mionnet at 800 francs At the sale of the coins of the Earl of Morton in 1830, the silver type brought 7l 10s Mionnet values it at sixty francs only

## ATILIA

FAMILY, PATRICIAN AND PLEBEIAN —EIGHT VARIETIES

Silver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
First and second brass (see the As and the Semis)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C

## AUFIDIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —TWO VARIETIES

Silver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 2
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RUS Winged head of Minerva behind it, XVI —*Rev* M AVF  
Jupiter in a quadriga, below, ROMA

## AURELIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —SEVENTEEN VARIETIES

Silver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
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The following type is the least common

COTA Winged head of Minerva, behind, X —*Rev* M AVRELI  
Hercules, in a car drawn by two centaurs each holding a branch of a tree, below, ROMA

## AUTRONIA

FAMILY OF UNKNOWN RANK — ONE TYPE.

Silver - - - - - R 4

Winged head of Minerva, behind, X — *Rev* AVTRO in monogram  
 The Dioscuri, on horseback, below, ROMA

Valued by Mionnet at forty francs

## AXIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY — EIGHT VARIETIES

Silver - - - - - R 2

Third brass (*see the As*) - - - - - R 2

## 1

NASO S C Helmed head of Minerva to the right,  $\overline{\text{VI}}$  — *Rev* Figure  
 in a car, drawn by two stags and followed by two dogs,  $\overline{\text{VI}}$  *Mionnet*

## 2

NASO Head of Rome, on each side of which is stuck a branch of  
 laurel.—*Rev* L ANSIVS. L F Diana Venetrix, a spear in her  
 right hand, guiding a biga of stags preceded by a dog, and followed  
 by two others

The coins of this family in brass bear the cognomen NASO

## BAEBIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY.—EIGHT VARIETIES

Silver - - - - - R 1

First and third brass (*see the As*) - - - - - R 2

Second brass (Colonial of Calagurris) - - - - - C

Rare types

## 1

TAMPIL Winged head of Minerva, before it,  $\Lambda$  — *Rev* M BAEBI  
 Q F ROMA Apollo in a quadriga.

## 2

Head of Jupiter — *Rev* TAM, in monogram, Victory crowning a trophy,  
below, ROMA

The latter is very rare and valued by Mionnet at eighty francs

## BETILIENUS

## ONE TYPE

Third brass (Moneyers of Augustus)

C

Betilienus is a *surname* the name of the family is not known

## CAECILIA

## A PLEBEIAN FAMILY

Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
Silver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Silver, restored by Trajan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
Cistophori* of Pergamus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 5
First, second, and third brass (see the As and its divisions)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 1

Rare types in gold and silver

## 1

Q METE Winged head of Minerva, before, X.—*Rev* ROMA  
Jupiter in a quadriga. - - - - - AR.

\* The coins to which the name of Cistophori is given are Tetradrachms and are as large in circumference as the Roman Second Brass they bear on one side, the representation of a serpent escaping from a small basket or hamper. This alludes to the mystic rites of Iacchus, in which, as well as in those of Oris and Ias it was used to conceal the mysteries of the divinities from the eyes of the vulgar. Catullus speaks of them

\* celebrant Orgia Cistas

Orgia quam frustra cupunt audire profani

The word is of Greek origin signifying the bearer of a basket (Cista or Cistifer). In most of the ancient groups representing a sacrifice to Bacchus the Cistifer forms one of the objects.

## 2.

Female head; before it, a stork.—*Rev.* Q. C. M. P. I. An elephant. AR.

This coin alludes to the victory over the Carthaginians, obtained by Metellus, in the first Punic war, when the Romans captured one hundred and twenty elephants. *The female head, representing Piety, may be supposed to allude to the rescue of the Palladium by Metellus, when the temple of Vesta was in flames.*

## 3.

The same type, restored by Trajan. IMP. CAES. TRAIAN. AVG.  
GER. DAC. P. P. REST. - - - - - AR.

Valued by Mionnet at 100 francs.

## 4.

Q. METEL. PIVS. A male head, with curled beard, and a laurel crown—*Rev.* SCIPIO IMP. An elephant. - - - - - AR.

## 5.

Q. METELL. SCIPIO. IMP. A female head, covered by the elephant's skin; a plough, and an ear of corn.—*Rev.* EPIVS LEG. F. C. Hercules standing. - - - - - AR.

## 6.

Q. METEL. PIVS. SCIPIO IMP. A female with a globe upon her head, standing; a triangle in her right hand: above, G. T. A.—*Rev.* P. CRASSVS IVNI. LFG. PROPR. Victory, her right hand holding a caduceus, her left the Macedonian shield. - - - - - AR.

The shield borne by the female figure, refers to the victory of Metellus over the Macedonians. There is another coin of this family, with the Macedonian shield on the reverse, surrounded by the legend Q. F. M. METELLVS; the whole within a laurel garland.

## 7.

METEL. PIVS. SCIP. IMP. A male head, with curled beard and flut; below, the head of an eagle and a sceptre—*Rev.* CRASS. IVN. LFG. PROPR. A curule chair on the right, an ear of corn; on the left, the head of an eagle; above, a cornucopia, and a pair of scales - - - - - AR and AU.

## 8.

METEL. PIVS. SCIP. IMP. A trophy, between the lituus and the præfericulum.—*Rev.* CRASS. IVN. LEG. PROPR. A female head with turreted crown, between an ear of corn and a caduceus. Underneath, a prow of a vessel. - - - - - AR.

## 9.

LIBERTAS. M. AQVINVS. LEG. A female head.—*Rev.* C. CASSI. IMP. or PRO. COS. A tripod. - - - - - AU.

In gold, No. 7 is extremely rare. in silver, No. 6 is the rarest, excepting, of course, the coin restored by Trajan

## CAECINA.

FAMILY UNKNOWN.—TWO VARIETIES.

First and third brass (see the Roman As) - - - - - R 1

Caecina is a *surname*; the name of the family to which these coins belong is not known.

## CAESIA.

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY.—ONE TYPE.

Silver - - - - - R 2

Bust of a young man to the left, casting a triple javelin; behind, AP. in monogram.—*Rev.* L. CAESI. Two figures seated, with helmets on their heads, and staves in their left hands; between them, a dog; above, the head of Vulcan; behind it, a tongs; behind the left figure, A.; behind the right-hand figure, RE in monogram.

## CALIDIA.

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY.—ONE TYPE.

Silver - - - - - R 1

Winged head of Minerva to the right; behind it, ROMA.—*Rev.* M. CALID.; Q. MET. CN. F. L. Victory in a biga.





## CARVILIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —TWENTY-THREE VARIETIES

- Silver - - - - - C  
 Second brass (see the Roman As) - - - - - R 1  
 The obverses are generally, the head of Apollo, Minerva, or Venus  
 Victrix —*Rev* The dioscuri, or Victory, in a biga. The brass has  
 the prow of a vessel

## CASSIA

A PATRICIAN AND PLEBEIAN FAMILY —THIRTY SEVEN VARIETIES

- Silver - - - - - C  
 Restored by Trajan - - - - - R 6  
 First and second brass (see the As and the Semus) - - - - R 2  
 Second and third brass (of Claudius, struck at Antioch, in Syria) - R 3  
 Second brass (Moneyers of Augustus) - - - - - C

Rare types 1

- Q CASSIVS VEST Velled head of Vesta.—*Rev* The temple of  
 Vesta within it, a curule chair, on one side of the temple, an urn,  
 on the other, A C. on a tablet.

Q. Cassius, an ancestor of this family, was appointed by the Romans  
 to investigate the conduct of the Vestals, several of whom were con-  
 demned Cassius conducted the examination with great severity

2

This coin was restored by Trajan.

3

- Q CASSIVS LIBERT Head of Liberty —*Rev* The temple, as on  
 the preceding

4

Youthful head with long hair, behind, a sceptre —*Rev* Q. CASSIVS.  
 An eagle, standing on a thunderbolt, between the lituus and the  
 præfericulum

## CESTIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —SIX VARIETIES

Gold	-	R 1
Second and third brass (of Enna in Sicily)		R 5
„ „ (of Nero, struck at Antioch)		R 1

Rare types in gold 1

C NORBANVS L CESTIVS PR	Female head —Rev	S C
Cybele in a car, drawn by two lions		

This coin, at the sale of the Trattle collection brought 5*l* 12*s* 6*d* It brought the same price in 1830

2

Female head, covered with the elephant's skin —Rev	L CESTIVS C
NORBA PR S C	A helmet on a curule chair

The above are valued by Mionnet at 200 francs each

## CIPIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —TWO VARIETIES

Silver	- - - - -	R 1
Second brass (see the Semi*)	- - - - -	R 2
M CIPI M F	Winged head of Minerva, behind, X —Rev	Victory
in a biga, below a rudder and ROMA	- - - - -	AR

## CLAUDIA

A SABINE PATRICIAN FAMILY —FORTY THREE VARIETIES

Gold	- - - - -	R 4
Silver	- - - - -	C
Restored by Trajan	- - - - -	R 6
Cistophori of Laodicea, Pergamus and Tralles	- - - - -	R 6
Third brass (Moncyers of Augustus)	- - - - -	C

Rare types

1

MARCELLINVS Male head, to the right, behind, the triquetra.—*Rev*MARCELLVS COS QVINQ A figure veiled, bearing a trophy,  
about to enter a temple - - - - - AR

The head on the obverse is that of Marcellus, the triquetra alludes to his conquest of Sicily The reverse represents him about to offer up, in the temple of Jupiter Feretrius, the spoils of Viridomarus, king of the Gauls, whom he slew with his own hand

2

This coin, restored by Trajan, is valued by Mionnet at 120 francs.

3

Radiated head of the sun, behind, I —*Rev* P CLODIVS M F A  
crescent, between five stars - - - - - AR and AUThis type, in gold, brought 3*l* 3*s* at the sale of the Trattle collection

4

Laureated female head, behind a lyre —*Rev* P CLODIVS M F  
Diana Lucifera standing, holding a long torch in each hand AR

5

C. CLODIVS C F Female head, with a chaplet of flowers, behind,  
a flower —*Rev* VESTALIS, a female seated, holding a simpulum  
in her hand - - - - - AR and AU

This type in gold brought 3*l* 1*s* at the sale of the Trattle collection  
(See, also, the moneyers of J Caesar, Antony, and Augustus)

In gold, No. 5 is much the rarest In silver, No. 5 is the rarest

## CLOVIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY.—ONE TYPE

Second brass (Moneyers of J Caesar) - - - - - C

## CLOULIA

A PATRICIAN FAMILY — SIX VARIETIES

Silver (*denarii* and *quinarii*) - - - - - C

The following type is the least common

Laureated head before it V —*Rev* T CLOVLI Victory about to  
crown a trophy, at the foot of the trophy, a captive In the exergue,  
Q (A *quinarius*)

**COCCEIA**

A FAMILY OF UNCERTAIN ORDER — ONE TYPE

Silver - - - - - R 4  
M ANT IMP AVG III VIR R P C M NERVA PROQ P  
Bare head of Mark Antony — *Ret.* L ANTONIVS COS Bare  
head of Lucius Antony  
Valued by Mionnet at thirty francs

## COELIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY — TWENTY ONE VARIETIES

Gold (if authentic)	-	-	-	-	-	R 8
Silver - - -	-	-	-	-	-	C

### Rare types

1

Winged head of Minerva, behind, X—Rev P CALD A female in a  
biga, crowned by victory below, ROMA - - - - - AR

2

C COEL CALDVS COS Bare male head to the right, between a vexillum, inscribed HIS, and a boar (on others, a head of a lance, and the vexillum, or a boar on a spear) — *Rev* C CALDVS IMP A X A figure, sitting on a lectisternium, on which is inscribed, L CALDVS VII VIR EPVL On each side, a trophy, below, CALDVS III VIR - - - - - AR

3

C COEL CALDVS COS Male head, with beardless face (as on the preceding), behind, L D on a tablet — *Rev* CALDVS III VIR Radiated head of the sun before a buckler, behind, a shield, and S — — — — — AR and AU

In silver No 3 is the rarest. The next in rarity is No 2

**CONSIDLA**

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY — EIGHTEEN VARIETIES

[illegible]

Rare types.

1.

C. CONSIDI. NONIANI. S. C. Head of Venus.—*Rev.* A temple, on the summit of a mountain, surrounded by walls; on the pediment of the temple, ERVC. - - - - - AR

Froelich has published a gold coin of this type, but it is false, probably cast in a mould made from the silver coin; an easy method of forgery, against which the collector should always be on his guard. There are many cast coins of this description.

2.

PAETI. Head of Venus.—*Rev.* C. CONS. . . Victory, marching with a trophy. (A *quinarius*). - - - - - AR

3

C CONSIDI. Head of Cupid; behind, S.—*Rev.* A Globe, cornucopia, and S (A *sestertius*).—*Mionnet* - - - - - AR

## COPONIA.

A FAMILY OF UNCERTAIN RANK.—THREE VARIETIES.

Silver - - - - - R 2

C. COPONIVS PR. S. C. A club, covered by a lion's skin, between a bow and an arrow.—*Rev.* Q SCICINIVS III. VIR. Diademed head of Apollo; underneath, a star.

Vaillant supposes this head to be that of Tiburtus, the founder of Tibur, a town of the Sabines, situate about twenty miles north of Rome

## CORDIA.

A FAMILY OF UNCERTAIN RANK.—FIVE VARIETIES.

Silver - - - - - C

„ Quinari and Sesterti - - - - - R 8

Rare types:

1.

RVEVS. III. VIR. The heads of the dioscouri.—*Rev.* MAN. CORDIVS  
A female, standing, an owl on her shoulder; in her left hand, the hasta pura; in her right, a pair of scales.

2.

RVEVS. An owl on an helmet.—*Rev.* MAN. CORDIVS. surrounding the ægis



## 4.

G P. R. Bearded head, with diadem; behind, a sceptre.—*Rev.* CN. LEN. Q. EX. S. C. (on others, LENT. CVR. X. FL. EX. S. C.). A sceptre and a garland, a clypeus and a rudder - - - - - AR

## 5

Helmed head of Mars —*Rev.* CN. LENTVL. Victory in a biga. AR

## 6

Laureated head of Jupiter.—*Rev.* CN. LENT. Victory crowning a trophy. (A *quarnus*) - - - - - AR

## 7.

NERI Q. VRB Bearded head —*Rev.* L. LENT. C. MARC. COS A legionary eagle, a vexillum on each side; on one, H.; on the other, P. - - - - - AR

## 8

Head of the young Hercules in the lion's skin; behind, FAVST. in monogram, and S. C. (some are without the monogram) —*Rev.* A globe, between four garlands, the acrostolium, and an ear of corn. AR

I have followed Mionnet in describing the head on this coin as that of the young Hercules, but on some coins it has a very feminine appearance

## 9.

Head of Venus; behind, a sceptre, and S. C —*Rev.* FAVST. Three trophies, between the lituus and the *præfericulum*. In the exergue, a monogram. - - - - - AR

## 10

Head of Venus; a globe —*Rev.* A figure reclining, between Diana and Victory. - - - - - AR

This type represents Sylla's dream, related by Plutarch

## 11.

Head of Minerva; behind, X.—*Rev.* P. SVLA. Victory in a biga. In the exergue, ROMA. - - - - - AR

## 12.

L MANLI PROQ Helmed winged head of Minerva.—*Rev.* L. SVLLA. IMP. Sylla in a quadriga, crowned by Victory. AR & AU

## 13

Bust of Minerva; Victory, behind, placing a garland on her head.—*Rev.* SVLLA. IMP. Sylla and a military figure joining hands; behind the former, the forepart of a galley - - - - - AR

14

FAVSTVS Head of Diana, behind, the lituus — *Rev* FELIX Male figure in the toga, seated, below, two kneeling figures, one presenting a branch with three stems, the other with his hands tied behind his back - - - - - AR

Felix was a name adopted by Sylla. This coin presents us with a representation of Bacchus, King of Goetulia delivering up Jugurtha his son in law, to Sylla, when lieutenant of Marius

15

FEELIX (*sic*) Male head, with diadem — *Rev* FAVSTVS Diana in a biga above a crescent and two stars below, a star - - - - - AR

16

L SVLLA Head of Venus before, Cupid standing, in his right hand, a palm branch — *Rev* IMPER ITERVM The lituus and the praeforiculum between two trophies - - - - - AU

17

A MAN Head of Minerva — *Rev* L SVLL IMP Figure on horseback - - - - - AU

18

A MANLI A F Q Head of Minerva — *Rev* L SVLL FELI DIC Figure on horseback - - - - - AU

19

SVLLA COS Bare head, with beardless face — *Rev* RVFVS COS — Q POMP RVFI A like head - - - - - AR

20

SVLLA COS Q POMPEI RVF Curule chair, between the lituus and a garland — *Rev* RVFVS COS Q POMPEI Q F A curule chair, between an arrow and a branch of laurel - - - - - AR

21

Bare head with beard — *Rev* L LENTVLVS G. MARC COS The Ephesian Diana - - - - - AR

22

The triquetra in the centre, the Gorgon's head, three ears of corn, one in each angle — *Rev* LENT MAR COS Jupiter standing, in his left hand, an eagle, in his right, the thunderbolt, in the field a strigil - - - - - AR



## 23

Bare head, bearded behind OSCA (or Q S C)—*Rev* P LENT P F L N (or P LENT P F SPINT) A bearded veiled figure, seated on a curule chair in his left hand, a spear, in his right, a cornucopia, his right foot on a globe, above, Victory, about to place a garland on his head - - - - - AR

## 24

C CASSI IMP LEIBERTAS Head of Liberty, with a diadem (sometimes a veil)—*Rev* LENTVLVS SPINT A pontifical vase, and the lituus - - - - - AR and AU

## 25

BRVTVS The simpulum, axe, and secespita.—*Rev* LENTVLVS SPINT The praefericulum, and the lituus - - - - - AR

## 26

SISENA Winged head of Minerva in the field, X and ROMA — *Rev* CN CORNEL L F Jupiter in a quadriga, launching a thunderbolt at a Titan, above, a turreted head, crescent, and two stars \*

In gold, No 18 is the rarest type No 21 is much less rare than the others In silver, No 2 is an extremely rare type, Nos 10, 13, and 21, are very rare

## CORNUFICIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY — FIVE VARIETIES.

Gold	- - - - -	R 8
Silver	- - - - -	R 6
Restored by Trajan	- - - - -	R 7

Rare types 1

Head of Jupiter Ammon No legend—*Rev* Q CORNUFICI AVGVR IMP Male figure in the toga, veiled, holding the lituus and crowned by Juno-Sospita \* - - - - - AR and AU

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\* It appears by an ancient marble quoted by Spanheim as well as by a coin of Commodus that this name was sometimes spelt Sispita. There was also Jupiter Sospita Juno Sospita was worshipped at Lanuvium in Latium, where her statue was covered by a goat's skin, it had also a shield and piked shoes turned upwards as represented on this coin

	2		
Another, with the head of Africa	- - - - -	-	AR
	3		
Head of Ceres, with wheaten crown— <i>Rev</i> Q CORNVFICI AVGVR			
IMP— <i>Rev</i> The same type	- - - - -	-	AR
	4		
The same type, restored by Trajan		-	AR

## COSCONIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY—ONE TYPE.

Silver	- - - - -	-	S
L COSCO M F	Winged head of Minerva behind, Λ— <i>Rev</i> L LIC.		
CN DOM	A naked figure in a triga, armed with a shield and a spear, and holding the military lituus		

## COSSUTIA.

A FAMILY OF THE EQUESTRIAN ORDER—ELEVEN VARIETIES

Silver	- - - - -	-	R 2
Head of Mercury, behind, SABVLA— <i>Rev</i> L COSSVTI C F A			
figure, with spear and helmet, on a pegasus, behind, IIII			
(See also the coins of J Caesar's moneyers)			

## CREPEREIA

A FAMILY OF THE EQUESTRIAN ORDER—SIX VARIETIES

Silver	- - - - -	-	R 4
Female bust, the shoulder exposed behind, a fish, before, an indistinct symbol— <i>Rev</i> Q CREPER M F ROCVS			
Neptune in a car drawn by sea horses, above P			
Valued by Mionnet at forty francs			

## CREPUSIA

RANK UNKNOWN—THIRTY-THREE VARIETIES.

Silver	- - - - -	-	C
The undermentioned type is the least common			
L CENSORIN	Veiled female head— <i>Rev</i> C LIMETAI P CRE-		
PVSI	Female, in a biga.		

## CRITONIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —ONE TYPE ONLY.

Silver - - - - - R 2  
 AED PL Head of Ceres —*Rev* M FAN L CRIT Two figures in  
 the toga, seated before them, an ear of corn; behind, P A

## CUPIENNIA.

RANK UNKNOWN, —THREE VARIETIES

Silver - - - - - R 1  
 Second and third brass (see the Semis) - - - - - R 3  
 Winged head of Minerva behind, a cornucopia, before, A —*Rev* L  
 CVP. The dioscursi on horseback In the exergue, ROMA AR

## CURIATIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY, —FIVE VARIETIES

Silver - - - - - R 1  
 Second and third brass (see the Semis, Triens, and Quadrans) - R 1  
 TRIG or TRIGE Winged head of Minerva, before it, X —*Rev* C  
 CVR, F Female, in a quadriga, crowned by Victory, behind In  
 the exergue, ROMA - - - - - AR

## CURTIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —FOUR VARIETIES

Silver - - - - - R 1  
 Second and third brass (see the Semis) - - - - - R 1

The following type is the rarest

Q CVRT Winged head of Minerva, behind, X —*Rev* M SILA  
 Jupiter in a quadriga, launching the thunderbolt with his right hand  
 in his left, a sceptre, below, the lituus In the exergue, ROMA  
 (Some are without the lituus) - - - - - AR

## DIDIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY,——THREE VARIETIES

Silver - - - - - R 1

1

Winged head of Minerva underneath,  $\lambda$ , behind, ROMA, in monogram—*Rev* T DEIDI Two men engaged in combat, one of them armed with a whip, the other with a sword, and each bearing shields

2

P FONTEIVS CAPITO III VIR CONCORDIA Head of Concord—*Rev* T DIDI IMP VIL PVB A portico

The last is the rarest type

## DOMITIA

A FAMILY, PARTLY PATRICIAN AND PARTLY PLEBEIAN ——NINETEEN VARIETIES.

Gold - - - - - R 6

Silver - - - - - C

Second and third brass (see the Semis and the Quadrans) - - C

Rare types

1

AHENOBAR Bare head, with short beard—*Rev* CN DOMITIVS IMP A trophy, on the prow of a vessel - - - - - AR

Valued by Mionnet at forty francs

2

AHENOBARBVS Bare head—*Rev* CN DOMITIVS L F IMP A temple NEPT (*Cabinet of the Duc de Blacas*) - - AU

3

ANT IMP III VIR R P C Bare head of Mark Antony behind, the lituus—*Rev* CN DOMIT AHENORBARBVS IMP Prow of a vessel, above, a star - - - - - AR and AU

Brought, in gold, 7l 7s at a public sale in 1833

4

OSCA Bare head, bearded—*Rev* DOM COS ITER IMP Pontifical instruments - - - - - AR

In gold No 2 is by far the rarest In silver, No 1 is by far the rarest No 4 is the next in rarity

# DURMIA—EIPPIA

## DURMIA.

RANK UNKNOWN —NINE VARIETIES

Gold	- - - - -	R 4
Silver	- - - - -	C

(See the coins of the Moneyers of Augustus.)

## EGNATIA

A FLEBRIAN FAMILY.—TEN VARIETIES.

Silver	- - - - -	R 2
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1

MAXVMVS or MAXSVMVS Bust of Cupid.—*Rev* C EGNATIVS  
CN N VI Jupiter and Juno, under a portico, above which, a  
thunderbolt and another symbol.

2

MAXVMVS or MAXSVMVS Bust of Venus, behind, bust of  
Cupid.—*Rev* C EGNATIVS CN F EN N Figure in a  
biga, crowned by Victory, flying above

No 2 is much the rarest

## EGNATULEIA

RANK UNKNOWN —ONE TYPE

Silver ( <i>quinarus</i> only)	- - - - -	C
C EGNATVLEIA	C F Male head, with laurel crown — <i>Rev</i> Victory crowning a trophy, in the field, Q In the exergue, ROMA	

## EIPPIA

RANK UNKNOWN —TWO VARIETIES

Silver	- - - - -	R 2
First brass (see the As)	- - - - -	R 4

The under mentioned type is the rarest

EPPIVS LEG F C Hercules standing — *Rev* Q METELL  
 SCIPIO IMP Female head, in the elephant's skin underneath  
 a plough, before, an ear of corn - - - AR

## FABIA

A PATRICIAN FAMILY — THIRTY EIGHT VARIETIES

Silver - - - - - C  
 First and second brass (see the As, Quadrans, and Sextans) - - - R 2  
 First, second and third brass (colonial of Hadrumetum and Hierapolis) - - - - - S

1

C ANNI T F T N PRO COS EX S C Head of a female, between  
 a pair of scales and a caduceus, below, a syrinx, or some other  
 symbol — *Rev* L FABI L F HISP Q Victory in a quadriga AR

2

LABEO Head of Minerva before, X, behind, ROMA — *Rev* Q  
 FABI Jupiter in a quadriga, hurling the thunderbolt, below, a prow  
 of a vessel - - - - - AR

Others have on the obverse, the head of Jupiter, before, A, behind  
 S C

3

Winged head of Minerva, behind, X — *Rev* C F L R Q M Victory  
 in a quadriga, below, ROMA - - - - - AR

4

Q MAX Winged head of Minerva before, X, behind, ROMA —  
*Rev* A cornucopia and a thunderbolt placed crosswise, the whole  
 within a garland of wheat ears and flowers Others have the head  
 of Apollo on the obverse, before it, a lyre, and X, behind,  
 ROMA - - - - - AR

No 3 is the rarest type of this family

## FABRICIA

A PLEBBIAN FAMILY. — TWO VARIETIES

Gold - - - - - *dubius*  
 Second brass - - - - - R 1

## FABRINIA

RANK, UNCERTAIN —TWO VARIETIES

Second and third brass (Triens and Sextans) - - - - - C

## FANNIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —TWO VARIETIES

Silver - - - - - R 1

Cistophori of Tralles in Lydia - - , - - - - - R 7

1

Winged head of Minerva before,  $\Lambda$ , behind, ROMA —*Rev* M  $\overline{\text{FAN}}$   
C F Victory in a quadriga.

2

AED PL. Head of Ceres —*Rev* M FAN L CRIT Two figures  
in the toga, seated before them, an ear of corn, behind, PA

The last type is much the rarest.

## FARSULEIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —ELEVEN VARIETIES

Silver - - - - - C

The following type is the least common

MENSOR. Head of Juno, behind, S C —*Rev* L FARSVLEI An  
armed man, in a chariot drawn by two horses, assisting a figure  
in the toga to ascend In the field CXT

## FLAMINIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —FOUR VARIETIES

Silver - - - - - R 1

1

L CONSIDI NONIANI S C. Laureated head of Venus. —*Rev*  
L FLAMIN CHILO Victory in a biga

2

III VIR PRI FLA Head of Venus—*Rev* L FLAMIN CHILO  
Victory in a biga

3

Winged head of Minerva before A behind ROMA—*Rev* L  
FLAMINI CILO Victory in a biga  
(See also the Moneyers of Julius Caesar)

## FLAVIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —THREE VARIETIES

Silver

The following type is rare

C FLAV HEMIC LEG PRO PR Bare head of Apollo before a  
lyre—*Rev* Q CAEP BRVT IMP Victory crowning a trophy

## FONTEIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —THIRTY VARIETIES

Silver

First, second and third brass (see the As Semis and Triens) C  
Second brass (Moneyers of Mark Antony) R 1  
Scarce types R 4

1

EX A P Youthful laureated head with curls underneath a thunderbolt—*Rev* Cupid riding on a goat above the caps of the  
dioscuri In the exergue the thyrsus the whole within a garland  
There are several varieties of this type

2

P FONTEIVS P F CAPITO III VIR Male helmed head—*Rev*  
MAN FONT TR MIL A soldier riding over two prostrate  
armed figures.

The first type is much the rarest that with the head of Janus—  
reverse a galley—a very common  
(See the coins of the family D d a)



## FUFIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —ONE TYPE

Silver - - - - - R 1

hALENI—Two youthful heads, one helmed, the other laureated before, VIRT, behind, HO—*Rev* CORDI Two females joining hands, one holding a cornucopia, the other a sceptre behind the former, a caduceus and ITAL, behind the latter, who rests her foot upon a globe, RO

## FULVIA.

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY.—ELEVEN VARIETIES

Silver - - - - - C

## FUNDANIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY.—FIVE VARIETIES.

Silver (*Denarii* and *Quinarii*) - - - - - C

The undermentioned type is the least common

No legend. Head of Jupiter—*Rev* C FVNDA Victory crowning a trophy, at the foot of which, a captive In the exergue, Q (*A quinarius*)

## FURIA

A PATRICIAN FAMILY —TEN VARIETIES.

Gold (if authentic) - - - - - R 8

Silver - - - - - C

Second brass - - - - - R 6

First and second brass (see the As) - - - - - R 2

## I

AVINT (*sic*) Diademed head, with beardless face—*Rev* L FVRI  
CN F A curule chair, between two fasces - - - - - AR

## 2

BROCCHI III VIR Head of Ceres, with wheaten crown behind, an ear of wheat, before a barleycorn—*Rev* L FVRI CN F Curule chair, between two fasces - - - - AR

## 3

AED CVR Female head, with turreted crown, behind, a human foot—*Rev* P FOVRIVS CRASSIPES A curule chair - AR

## 4

M FOVRI L F round the head of Janus—*Rev* PHILI in monogram Minerva crowning a trophy above, a star, in the field, ROMA - - - - AR and AU

## 5

Winged head of Minerva, behind X—*Rev* Diana in a biga above, the murex below, ROMA - - - - AR

Others have the dioscuri on horseback, ROMA in the exergue

In silver, No 1, is much the rarest

## GALLIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY—THREE VARIETIES

First and second brass (Moneyers of Augustus) - - - - C

## GELLIA

RANK AND ORIGIN UNCERTAIN—THREE VARIETIES

Silver - - - - R 1

Winged head of Minerva behind, X, both within a garland of laurel—

*Rev* CN GEL A soldier and a female, in a quadriga In the exergue, ROMA - - - - AR

(See also the moneyers of Mark Antony and Octavius)

## HERENNIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY—FIFTEEN VARIETIES

Silver - - - - C

Head of Piety before  $\overset{\circ}{K}$ , behind PIETAS—*Rev* M HERENNI Eneas carrying Anchises

## HIRTIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —ONE TYPE ONLY

Gold - - - - - R  
 C CAES COS TER Veiled female head —*Rev* A HIRTIVS PR  
 Pontifical instruments

Valued by Mionnet at fifty francs Brought 3*l* 7*s* at the sale of Lord  
 Morton's cabinet

## HORATIA

A PATRICIAN FAMILY —FOUR VARIETIES.

Silver - - - - - R 8  
 COCLES Winged head of Minerva behind, \ —*Rev* The dioscursi on  
 horseback, below, ROMA

Brought but 1*l* 14*s* at the sale of Lord Morton's cabinet

This coin was restored by Trajan There are many modern imitations

## HOSIDIA

RANK UNCERTAIN —TWO VARIETIES.

Silver - - - - - R 1  
 GETA III VIII Bust of Diana —*Rev* C HOSIDI C F A  
 boar, pierced by a spear, and assailed by a dog

## HOSTILIA

A PATRICIAN FAMILY —FIVE VARIETIES

Silver - - - - - R 1  
 Third brass - - - - - R 5

1

Head of Pavor behind, a shield, charged with a thunderbolt —*Rev* L  
 HOSTILIVS SASERN A biga, in full speed in which a figure  
 is defending himself from an attack behind

## 2

SASERNA Head of Pallor behind, the military lituus—*Rev* L  
 HOSTIL or HOSTIL Three females to the right, behind a  
 balustrade of trellis-work

## 3

Head of Pallor behind, the military lituus—*Rev* L HOSTILVS  
 SASERNA Diana, standing, holding a stag by the horns, in her  
 left hand, a hunting spear

## 4

Head of Venus—*Rev* L HOSTILVS SASERNA Victory,  
 marching with a trophy on her shoulders

No 2 is a very rare type The types of the three first numbers are exceedingly interesting Lavy informs us that the family of Hostilia were descended from Tullus Hostilius, who, being engaged in a battle against the Vientes, and seeing that the Romans were seized with a panic in consequence of the desertion of the Albans, vowed to erect a temple to the deities, PAVOR and PALLOR

## ITIA

RANK UNKNOWN—ONE TYPE ONLY

Silver - - - - - R 3  
 Winged head of Minerva behind, X—*Rev* L ITI The dioscuri  
 on horseback In the exergue, ROMA  
 Valued by Mionnet at thirty francs

## JULIA

A PATRICIAN FAMILY—ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY TWO VARIETIES.

Gold - - - - - R 4  
 Silver - - - - - C  
 Silver (of the Moneyers of J Caesar) - - - - - R 2  
 Rare types

## 1

Youthful head, winged behind, a trident, and a scorpion—*Rev* LX  
 A P Victory in a quadriga, holding a crown (*Mionnet*) AR

## 2

Head of Juno behind, D—*Rev* EA S C A cornucopia, within a  
garland - - - - - AR

## 3

Same head—*Rev* Q A double cornucopia - - - - - AR

## 4

Winged head of Minerva before, X, behind, an anchor—*Rev* SEX  
IVLI CAISAR. (sic) Figure guiding a biga, and crowned by  
Victory, behind, above, ROMA - - - - - AR

## 5

CAES DIC QVAR Head of Venus—*Rev* COS QVINC within  
a laurel garland - - - - - AU

In silver, No 1 is a very rare type No 2 is the next in rarity  
Those with the elephant,—*Rev* Pontifical instruments, and the head of  
Venus,—*Rev* Enceas carrying Anchises, are very common

The gold is valued by Mionnet at 100 francs

## JUNIA

A PATRICIAN AND PLEBEIAN FAMILY —SEVENTY FIVE VARIETIES.

Silver	- - - - -	C
Restored by Trajan	- - - - -	R 7
First brass (see the As)	- - - - -	R 2

Rare types 1.

AIHALA Bearded head of Ahala.—*Rev* BRVTVS Bearded head of  
the elder Brutus (Plate in No 2)

## 2

PLAET CEST Laureated head of a veiled female, surmounted by  
the modius—*Rev* BRVT IMP The simpulum and the axe

## 3

A POSTVMIVS COS Bare head of Postumius.—*Rev* ALBINVS  
BRVTI F within a wheaten crown

## 4

Head of Mars —*Rev* ALBINVS BRVTI F Two military ltu,  
cross wise, between them, two bucklers

## 5

PIETAS Head of Piety —*Rev* ALBINVS BRVTI F Two hands  
joined, holding a caduceus

## 6

C PANSA Bearded head of a Faun — *Rev* as No 5

## 7

SALVS Head of Health both within an ornamented circle —*Rev* D  
SILANVS L F Victory, guiding a biga in her right hand a  
whip in her left, a palm branch In the exergue, ROMA There  
is sometimes a grasshopper in the place of ROMA

## 8

LIBO Winged head of Minerva behind, X —*Rev* C IVNI C F  
The dioscursi, on horseback In the exergue, ROMA

## 9

LIBERTAS Head of Liberty —*Rev* The sons of Brutus guarded by  
the lictors In the exergue, BRVTVS round the field, IMP  
CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST

The original type (*Plate II, No 6*) of this interesting coin, is com-  
mon but the restored coin is very rare

No 2 is the rarest type, except No 9 No 3 is the next in rarity

## LICINIA

## A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —THIRTY ONE VARIETIES

Silver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 1
First brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 1
Second and third brass (see the As, Sestis, and Quadrans)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
First and second brass (Moneyers of Augustus)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Second brass, with A LICINIVS NERVA SILIAN III VIR A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
A A F F and the head of Augustus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 1

The following are the rarest types in silver

## 1

NERVA. FIDES Laureated head of Fidelity—*Rev* ALBINVS  
BRVTI F Two hands, joined, holding a caduceus

## 2

Same head and legend—*Rev* A LICIN III VIR. A horseman,  
with the paludamentum, dragging a captive by the hair

## 3

Head of Venus behind S C—*Rev* P CRASSVS M F A soldier,  
standing, holding a horse by the bridle, in his left hand, a spear

## 4

Youthful bust, launching a triple javelin—*Rev* C LICINIVS C F  
MACER Minerva in a quadriga, armed with her shield, and  
casting her spear

## 5

NERVA Laureated head of Apollo—*Rev* A LICINI A horseman,  
galloping, a palm branch on his shoulder  
(See also the Moneyers of Augustus)  
The last type is the rarest No 1 is the least rare

## LIVINEIA

## A FLEBESIAN FAMILY—THIRTEEN VARIETIES

Gold	- - - - -	R 7
Silver	- - - - -	R 1
Restored by Trajan	- - - - -	R 6
Third brass (Moneyers of Augustus)	- - - - -	C

Rare types in gold and silver

## 1

Bare youthful head behind, a sceptre—*Rev* L LIVINEIVS REGV-  
LAS A curule chair, on each side, three fasces. - - - AR

## 2

REGVLVS PR Bare male head, with beardless face—*Rev* L  
LIVINEIVS REGVLVS A similar type - - AR and AU

## 3

Bare head, with beardless face, (often without legend, but sometimes with L REGVLVS)—*Rev* L REGVLVS Two gladiators, in combat with a lion, a panther, and a bull - - - AR

## 4

The same head, without legend—*Rev* LIVINEIVS. REGVLVS The modius between two ears of corn

## 5

The same type, restored by Trajan

## 6

L REGVLVS PR The same head—*Rev* REGVLVS F PRAEF VR A curule chair, between two fasces - - - AR

## 7

C CAESAR III VIR R. P C Bare head of Octavius—*Rev* L REGVLVS IIII VIR A P F Eneas carrying Anchises on his shoulders - - - - - AU

In gold, No 2 is much the rarest type In silver, Nos 2 and 6 are the rarest

(See also the coins of the Moneyers of Julius Caesar, Mark Antony, Octavius, and Lepidus)

## LOLLIA

## A PLEBEIAN FAMILY—TWELVE VARIETIES

Silver - - - - - R 2  
First, second, and third brass (colony of Cyrenaica) - - - - R 1

## 1

FFLICITATIS Female head—*Rev* PALIKANI Victory, in a biga, to the right. (A *quinarius*)

## 2

LIBERTATIS Head of Liberty—*Rev* PALIKANVS A bridge with five arches above, a table, below, three galleys



## 3

HONORIS Laureated head of Honour—*Rev* TALIKANVS A  
curule chair, between two ears of corn

No 1 is a very rare type

## LUCILIA

A FLEBKIAN FAMILY —ONE COIN ONLY

Silver - - - - - R 1

A PV Winged head of Minerva, the whole within a garland.—*Rev*  
M LVCILI RVF Victory in a biga.

\*

## LUCRETIA.

A PATRICIAN AND FLEBKIAN FAMILY—ELEVEN VARIETIES

Silver - - - - - C

Restored by Trajan - - - - - R 6

Scarce types

## 1

TRIO Winged head of Minerva, before Λ —*Rev* CN LVCR The  
diocuri on horseback In the exergue, ROMA

## 2

Radiated head of the sun —*Rev* L LVCRETI TRIO A crescent, in  
the midst of seven stars

## 3

The same type, restored by Trajan

## 4

Head of Neptune, behind, a trident, and VNI —*Rev* L LVCRETI  
TRIO Cupid, riding on a dolphin

The first two are the rarest, excepting of course No 1

## LURIA

A FAMILY OF UNCERTAIN RANK —SEVEN VARIETIES

First brass and second brass (Moneyers of Augustus) - - - R 1

## LUTATIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —THREE VARIETIES

Silver - - - - - R 1

First brass, (Moneyers of Augustus)

CERCO ROMA Helmed head of Minerva behind, A —Rev Q  
LVTATI Q A galley, the whole within an oak garland

## MAECILIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —FOUR VARIETIES

First and second brass (Moneyers of Augustus) - - - - - C

## MAENIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —FOUR VARIETIES

Silver - - - - - R 1  
Third brass - - - - - R 3

## MAIANIA

A FAMILY OF UNCERTAIN RANK —THREE VARIETIES

Silver - - - - - R 1  
First brass (see the As) - - - - - C  
Third brass (Moneyers of Augustus, see *Morell*) - - - - - R 6  
Winged head of Minerva, behind, X —Rev C MAIANI Winged  
figure, with a whip guiding a biga In the exergue, ROMA

## MAMILIA

A NOBLE TUSCAN FAMILY, BUT IN ROME PLEBEIAN —EIGHTEEN VARIETIES

Silver	- - - - -	C
Restored by Trajan	- - - - -	R 7

The most interesting type is that which represents on the reverse Ulysses recognized by his dog (*Plate II, No 7*) The family Mamilia, traced their descent from that hero This coin was restored by Trajan

## MANLIA

A PATRICIAN FAMILY —EIGHT VARIETIES.

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
Silver	- - - - -	C

Rare types 1

SER. Head of Minerva, before, ROMA —*Rev* A MANLI Q F  
 Apollo in a chariot on his left, Λ, on his right, a crescent on  
 each side, a star in the field - - - - - AR

2

L MANLI PRO Q. Winged head of Minerva.—*Rev* L SVLLA  
 IMP Sylla, in a quadriga, crowned by Victory - - AR and AU

The gold, in very fine preservation, brought 17*l.* 15*s.* at the sale of  
 Lord Morton's cabinet

3

ROMA. Head of Minerva within an ornamented cartouche, before, X—  
*Rev* L SVLLA IMP Sylla, in a quadriga. - - - - - AR

4

Same obverse —*Rev* L TORQVA Q. EX S C. A soldier galloping  
 armed with a spear and a buckler - - - - - AR

## 5

SIBVLLA Female head — *Rev* L TORQVAT III VIR. A tripod, above, two stars, the whole within an ornamented circle - - AR

No 3 is the scarcest type in silver The gold is valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

## MARCIA

A PATRICIAN FAMILY, AFTERWARDS PLEBEIAN — FORTY-TWO VARIETIES.

Silver - - - - -	C
Restored by Trajan - - - - -	R 6
First and second brass (Moneyers of Augustus) - - - - -	C
First brass (see the As) - - - - -	R 2
Second brass (see the Semis) - - - - -	R 1
" - - - - -	R 2
Third brass (see the Triens) - - - - -	C
" (see the Quadrans) - - - - -	R 1
" with L PHILLIPPVS or M MARCI M F - - - - -	R 3
First brass, with the heads of Ancus and Numa - - - - -	R 2

Scarce types in silver 1

ANCVS Head of Ancus Marcius, to the right; the lituus, behind.—  
*Rev* PHILIPPVS An equestrian statue on a bridge, underneath the arches, AQVA MAR - - - - - AR

## 2

The same type, restored by Trajan - - - - - AR

## 3

LIBO Winged head of Minerva; before, X — *Rev* Q MARC C F L R Victory  
 the dioscuri on horseback, in the exergue, ROMA

## 4

Head of Minerva, behind, X — *Rev* Q MARC C F L R Victory  
 in a biga, below, two ears of corn In the exergue, ROMA

Some have a star before the head of Minerva, and are without the letters C F L V. on the reverse

Excepting the restored type, No 4 is the rarest.

## MARIA.

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY — FORTY SIX VARIETIES

Gold (see Moneyers of Augustus)	- - - - -	R 8
Silver - - - - -	- - - - -	R 1
Restored by Trajan - - - - -	- - - - -	R 6
Silver (of the Moneyers of Augustus)	- - - - -	R 1
C MARI C F CAPIT XXVIII	Head of Ceres — <i>Rev</i> A man	
driving two oxen, above, XXVIII	- - - - -	AR

## MEMMIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY, — FIFTEEN VARIETIES

Silver - - - - -	- - - - -	C
Restored by Trajan - - - - -	- - - - -	R 6
Second brass (see the Semis)	- - - - -	R 3

Scarce types 1

C MEMMI C F QVIRINVS	Laureated head, with curled beard. —	
<i>Rev</i> MEMMIVS AED CERIALIA PREIMVS FECIT	Ceres	
sitting a serpent at her feet, in her right hand, three ears of corn,		
in her left, a distaff ( <i>Plate II, No 8</i> )		

2

The same type, restored by Trajan

History is silent as to when the Cerialia, or festival of Ceres (a very important ceremony among the Romans) was first celebrated, but this coin indicates that it was during the period that Memmius was Edile

3

C MEMMI C F	Head of Ceres — <i>Rev</i> C MEMMIVS IMPE-	
RATOR	A trophy, at the foot, a captive on one knee	

4

No legend. Male head, with beardless face, crowned with an oaken garland, before, X (sometimes without X) — *Rev* L MEMMI  
The dioscursi standing near their horses

No 3 is the scarcest type, excepting, of course, the restored coin

## MESCINIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —SIX VARIETIES

Gold (see the Moneyers of Augustus)	-	R 8
Silver (see the same)	- - - -	R 2

## METTIA

A FAMILY OF UNCERTAIN RANK —EIGHT VARIETIES

Gold (see the Moneyers of Julius Caesar)	- - - -	R 5
Silver (see the same)	- - - -	R 1
Quinaru, of silver	- - - -	R 4

Rare types

1

No legend	Youthful male head, with diadem —	Rev N METTI A
	female, meeting a serpent rising	- - - - AR

2

Head of Juno-Sospita, behind, a serpent	—	Rev M METTI Victory
in a biga.	- - - -	- - - - AR

Both these are quinaru The first is the rarest

## MINATIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —THREE VARIETIES

Silver (see Cnaeus Pompey, the son, whose head they bear)	- -	R 6
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## MINEIA

A FAMILY OF UNCERTAIN RANK —THREE VARIETIES

Third brass	- - - -	R 3
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MINEIA M F Female head.—Rev An edifice, the letters, P S  
 S C on either side The others differ only in the situation of the  
 head or the legend (See Morell)

## MINUCIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —TEN VARIETIES

Gold ( <i>Eckhel's Cat Mus Indob</i> )	-	-	-	-	R 4
Silver	-	-	-	-	C
Restored by Trajan	-	-	-	-	R 7
Second and third brass with C AVG (see the Semis and the Quadrans)	-	-	-	-	C
Third brass (Quadrans) with L MINVCI	-	-	-	-	R 1

Scarce types 1

RVF Winged head of Minerva  $\Lambda$  (sometimes without  $\Lambda$ )—*Rev* Q  
 MINV The d o s c u r i on horseback. In the exergue ROMA AR

2

Same head—*Rev* L MINVCI Jupiter in a quadriga beneath,  
 ROMA - - - - - AR

3

Head of Minerva? No legend—*Rev* Q THERM M F Two  
 soldiers, armed with sword and buckler, engaged in combat,  
 another soldier, similarly armed, on his knees between them AR

4

The same type, restored by Trajan

## MITREIA

RANK UNKNOWN —TWO VARIETIES

Third brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 2
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1

C MITREIVS L F MAG IVVENT Bare male head under-  
 neath, a dolphin—*Rev* XI within an ornamented circle, the  
 whole within a laurel garland

2

C MITREIVS L F MAG IVVENT Bare head, as above.—*Rev*  
 An edifice, inscribed on the front, T SEXTILI L F under-  
 neath IIII (See *Morell*)

## MUCIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —TWO VARIETIES.

Silver (see the family, Fufia) - - - - - R 1

The gold coin attributed to this family is false

## MUNATIA.

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —THREE VARIETIES.

Gold (see the coins of Mark Antony) - - - - - R 1

Silver (see the coins of Mark Antony) - - - - - R 4

First and second brass - - - - - R 2

## MUSSIDIA.

A FAMILY OF UNCERTAIN RANK —TWENTY VARIETIES.

Gold (of the Moneyers of Antony, Octavius, or Lepidus) - - R 2

Silver - - - - - R 2

" (of the Moneyers of J. Caesar and of Lepidus) - - R 2

First, second, and third brass (Moneyers of Augustus) - - C

## NAEVIA.

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —TWENTY-SEVEN VARIETIES.

Silver - - - - - C

First, second, and third brass (Moneyers of Augustus) - - C

The under-mentioned type is rare.

SARA. Head of Minerva: before, X.—*Rev.* C. NAE. BAB Victory  
in a biga.The name SARANVS, on the obverse of this coin, belongs to the  
family Aulia.



## NASIDIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —THREE VARIETIES

Silver (see the coins of Sextus Pompey) - - - - - R 2

There are no authentic gold coins

## NERIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —ONE TYPE ONLY

Silver - - - - - R 2

NERI Q VRB Bearded male head—*Ret* L LENT C MARC  
 COS A legionary eagle, between two standards. On one, H., on  
 the other, P (See the family, Cornelia)

## NONIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —THREE VARIETIES

Silver - - - - - R 1

First and second brass (see the coins of the Moneyers of Augustus) C

The following is a rare type, that with C YPSE is the commonest  
 SVFENV S C Head of Saturn?—*Rev* SEX NONI PR L V  
 P Γ A female, sitting on bucklers, holding a spear and a short  
 sword, crowned by Victory, standing behind

## NORBANUS

FAMILY UNKNOWN —TWENTY-SIX VARIETIES

Gold (see the coins of Cestia) - - - - - R 6

Silver - - - - - C

Restored by Trajan - - - - - R 6

Norbanus is a surname, the family name is not known

## NUMITORIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —FIVE VARIETIES

Silver

R 4

Second and third brass (see the Sem s and the Quadrans)

C

Winged head of Minerva before X behind ROMA —Rev C NV

MITORI A figure in a quadriga crowned by Victory

## NUMONIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —THREE VARIETIES

Gold

R 8

Silver

R 7

Restored by Trajan

R 8

1

Head of Victory No legend.—Rev NVMONIVS VAALA A soldier armed with sword and buckler attacking an entrenchment defended by two other soldiers

AU

This coin brought 14l 14s at the sale of the Earl of Morton's cabinet in 1830 It is valued by Mionnet at 600 francs

2

C NVMONIVS VAALA Bare head of Numonius —Rev VAALA Same type as the preceding

AR

3

The same type restored by Trajan

AR

4

C NVMONIVS VAALA Bare head of Numonius —Rev C NV MONIVS A similar type to the preceding

AR

This coin brought 4l 11s at the sale of Lord Morton's cabinet

## OGULNIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —FIVE VARIETIES

Silver

R 5

Second brass (see the As and the family Carvilia)

R 1

Laminated lead with beardless face underneath a thunderbolt —Rev

OGVL VER. CAR Jupiter in a quadriga

## OPEIMIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —SEVEN VARIETIES

Silver	- - - - -	R 1
First, second, and third brass (see the As, the Semis, and the Quadrans)	- - - - -	R 1

The rarest types, in silver, are

1

Winged head of Minerva	before, X, behind, a garland — <i>Rev</i>
L OPEIMI ROMA	Victory in a quadriga, her right hand holding a garland

2

Winged head of Minerva	behind, a tripod, before, X — <i>Rev</i>
OPEIMI	Apollo in a biga, holding his bow
ROMA	In the exergue,

## OPPIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —NINE VARIETIES

Second brass	- - - - -	C
Second brass (see the Roman As)	- - - - -	R 1

## PACUVIA, OR PAQUIA

A FAMILY OF UNCERTAIN RANK

Second and third brass	- - - - -	R 2
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## PAPIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —SIXTY THREE VARIETIES.

Silver	- - - - -	C
Quinarii	- - - - -	R 3

Scarce types

1

TRIVMPVS Youthful laureated head behind, a trophy (some have the head of Juno-Sospita, without legend) — *Rev* L PAPIVS  
 CELSVS III VIR A wolf conveying a log in its mouth to a fire, which an eagle is fanning with its wings

This coin illustrates a strange story of Dion Halikarnassus, who in his history informs us that when Eneas was about to found Lavinium that hero observed a wolf and an eagle kindling a fire which a fox vainly endeavoured to extinguish Eneas foretold by this, that the infant colony, although exposed to the enmity of surrounding states would finally subdue them The historian says that the effigies of a fox and an eagle were preserved in the forum at Lavinium, as a memento of this event

2

Winged bust of Victory No legend — *Rev* L PAPIVS CELSVS A female, standing, before her, a serpent, rising (A *quinarius*)

3

Head of Mercury (with or without the legend, CELSVS) — *Rev* L PAPI A lyre (A *quinarius*)

The last two types are by far the rarest The other types differ from each other only in minute symbols

## PAPIRIA

A FLEBRIAN FAMILY.—SIXTEEN VARIETIES

Silver - - - - - C  
 First, second and third brass (see the As, the Semis, and the Quadrans) - - - - - R 1  
 Winged head of Minerva before, \ , behind a laurel branch — *Rev*  
 M CARBO Jupiter in a quadriga, his left hand holding the hasta pueri, his right, the thunderbolt In the exergue, ROMA

## PEDANIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —TWO VARIETIES

Silver	- - - - -	R 2
COSTA LEG	Laureated female head — <i>Rev</i> BRVTVS IMP	A
trophy		

## PETILLIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY. —TWO VARIETIES.

Silver	- - - - -	R 2
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1

CAPITOLINVS	Head of Jupiter, to the right — <i>Rev</i> PETILLIVS	
	A temple with five columns on one side, S, on the other, F	

2

PETELLIVS	CAPITOLINVS	An eagle, with wings expanded, standing on a thunderbolt — <i>Rev</i> A temple with six columns S on one side, F. on the other
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## PETRONIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —NINETEEN VARIETIES

Gold (Moneyers of Augustus)	- - - - -	R 2
Silver (the same)	- - - - -	R 2

FERON TVRPILIANVS	III VIR	Head of the goddess Feronia — <i>Rev</i> CAESAR AVGVSTVS SIGN RECEP	A kneeling figure presenting a standard	- - - - -	AR
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## PINARIA

A PATRICIAN FAMILY —TEN VARIETIES

Silver	- - - - -	C
First brass (see the Roman As)	- - - - -	R 1
, with the heads of Mark Antony and of Cleopatra	- - - - -	R 6
Third brass (see the Roman Quadrans)	- - - - -	R 1

Rare types in silver

1

M ANTO COS III IMP IIII Head of Jupiter Ammon — *Rev*  
 ANTONIVS AVG SCARPVS IMP Victory walking, with  
 garland and palm branch

2

Another — *Rev* SCARPVS IMP A legionary eagle, between two  
 • ensigns, inscribed LEG VIII

3

CAESAR DIVI F AVG PONT Victory standing on a globe, her  
 right hand holding a garland, her left a palm branch, resting on her  
 shoulder — *Rev* IMP CAESARI SCARPVS IMP A human  
 hand in the middle of the field.

There are several varieties of this last type No 2 is the rarest

## PLAETORIA.

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY — FIFTY SEVEN VARIETIES

Silver - - - - - C  
 Silver (see the coins of Brutus) - - - - - R G

Rare types

1

CESTIANVS S C Female bust, winged and helmeted before, a  
 cornucopia, a quiver behind — *Rev* M PLAETORIVS M F  
 AED CVR An eagle, with wings displayed, standing on a  
 thunder-bolt The type on each side is within an ornamented  
 circle

2

Female head, a globe, or some other symbol behind No legend —  
*Rev* M PLAETOR (or PLAETORI) CLST S C Youthful  
 bust, standing on a pediment, on which is inscribed, SORS

3

Female head, behind, a cornucopia, or some other symbol — *Rev* M  
 PLAETORI CEST S C The pediment of a temple

Those with the curule chair and the caduceus, are the commonest  
 No 2 is the scarcest.

## POBLICIA

A FLORIAN FAMILY.—FIFTEEN VARIETIES

Silver

ROMA Female head with the pileus, a branch on each side—*Rec* C  
 C POBLICI Q I Hercules strangling the Nemean lion, before  
 a bow in a case and P

See also the coins of Cnaeus Pompey the son, without his head

## POMPEIA

A FLORIAN FAMILY.—THIRTY-THREE VARIETIES

Gold -

Silver - - - - - R 8

Silver (see Cnaeus Pompey, the son) - - - - - C

First brass (*Plate II, No 9*) - - - - - R 6

Second and third brass (see the As and the Quadrans) - - - - - R 2

C

• Rare types in gold and silver

1

MAGNVS Female head, covered by the lion's skin, between a vase  
 and the lituus, the whole within a garland—*Rec* PROCOS.  
 Pompey, in a quadriga, with Victory - - - - - AU

2

VARRO PROQ Bearded head with diadem, in terminus.—*Rec* MAGN  
 PRO COS A sceptre, between an eagle and a dolphin - AR.

3

CN PISO PRO Q Bearded head of Numi, with a diadem, inscribed  
 NVMA—*Rec* MAGN PRO COS Prow of a vessel - AR.

No 3 is the rarest type of this family in silver

See also the coins of Cnaeus Pompey the elder, without his head, and  
 those of Cnaeus the younger, with his head

## POMPONIA.

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —THIRTY THREE VARIETIES

Silver - - - - - R 1

The following are the rarest types

1

RVTVS S C Laureated head of Jupiter —*Rev* Q POMPONI An eagle, with its wings displayed, standing on a sceptre, and holding in its right claw a garland, in the field, a serpent

2

L POMPON (or POMPONI) MOLO Laureated head of Apollo —*Rev* NVM POMPIL A figure in the toga, holding the lituus, and sacrificing at an altar, to which, a man is leading a goat

3

Q POMPONI MVSA Diademed youthful head, with the hair arranged in curls —*Rev* HERCVLES MVSARVM Hercules Musagetes walking, to the right, clad in the lion's skin, and playing on a lyre

4

No legend Female head, laureated. —*Rev* Q POMPONI MVSA A female playing on a lyre

There are many varieties of this type No 1, is the rarest type of this family

## PORCIA.

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —TWENTY-NINE VARIETIES

Silver (*denari* and *quinari*) - - - - - C

Brass (struck at Cyrenaicae) - - - - - R 1

The following type is rare the others are uninteresting and common

P LALCA Winged head of Minerva before, Λ, above, ROMA —*Rev* PROVOCO A figure in a military dress, a lictor behind, crowning a citizen

This coin alludes to the Porcian law, established by Porcius Laeca the Tribune, in the year of Rome 153 It ordained, that no magistrate should punish with death, or scourge a Roman citizen when condemned, restricting the punishment to exile This law did not extend to soldiers, who were amenable to their general



## POSTUMIA

A PATRICIAN FAMILY—TWELVE VARIETIES

Silver

C

Rare types

1

HISPAN Veiled female head with straggling hair—*Rev* A POST  
A F S N ALBIN A man standing in the toga, stretching  
out his hand towards an eagle on a perch behind the victor's rods.

2

A POSTUMIUS COS Bare head of Postumius—*Rev* ALBINVS  
BRVTI F within a wheaten garland

3

Head of Diana underneath ROMA—*Rev* Three horsemen armed  
with lance and buckler preceded by a soldier on foot, armed with  
sword and buckler

1

Head of Apollo, laureated underneath, ROMA, before, A behind  
a star—*Rev* A ALBINVS S F The dioscursi standing near  
their horses which are drinking at a fountain above a crescent.

No 2 is the rarest type Nos 3 and 1 are the least rare but the  
latter is interesting as illustrating another fable of Dionysus Halcar-  
nassus, who relates that in the great battle of the Romans commanded  
by Postumius against the Latins near the lake Regillus the former  
were assisted by Castor and Pollux who on the evening of the battle were  
seen at Rome watering their horses at a fountain near the temple of  
Vesta

## PROCILIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY—TWO VARIETIES

Silver

R 1

1

Laureated head of Jupiter behind S C—*Rev* L PROCILI F  
Juno-Sospita marching to the right her lance and buckler raised  
before, a serpent rising from the ground

2

Head of Juno-Sospita, behind, S C—*Rev* L PROCILF F Juno  
Sospita, in a biga, underneath, a serpent

The first is the rarest

PROCULEIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY, TWO VARIETIES

Third brass - - - - - R 3

1

Head of Neptune, behind, KO in monogram —*Rev* C PROCVLEIVS  
L F A bipennis

2

Diademed bust of Neptune, in terminus, behind, KO in monogram —  
*Rev* C PROCVLEI L F A skate fish

QUINCTIA.

A PATRICIAN FAMILY, AFTERWARDS, PLEBEIAN —TWELVE VARIETIES

Gold - - - - - R 8

Silver - - - - - R 1

First and second brass (Moneyers of Augustus) - - - - - C

Second brass (see the Roman Semis) - - - - - R 4

Rare types, in gold and silver

1

Bare head of Quinctus Flaminius No legend —*Rev* T QVINCTI  
Victory, holding a palm branch and a garland (*Greek fabric*) AU

2

Bust of Hercules, laureated, with the skin of the lion, and club —*Rev*  
TI Q. An equestrian leading two horses below, a rat in the  
field, several letters indistinct, below, on a pedestal, D S S AR

3

Winged head of Minerva before, X, behind, the apex —*Rev* T. Q  
The dioscuri on horseback, the Macedonian shield below In  
the exergue, ROMA - - - - - AR.

Winged head of Minerva behind  $\Lambda$  — Rev S  $\Lambda$  Q The diadem on  
horseback In the exergue, ROMA - - - - - 4B.

No. 2 is the rarest type in silver. The gold is valued by Mionnet at 800 francs.

## RLNIA

AN USKOLA FAMILY — ONE TYPE ONLY

Silver

Winged head of Rome behind V — Rev C RENO A female driving  
a biga of goats In the everguc, ROMA

## ROSCIA

A PLEBIAN FAMILY — FORTY THREE VARIETIES.

Silver - - - - -  
L. ROSCIA - - - - - C

L. ROSCIA Head of Juno-Sospita, behind, a human head.—*Acc.*  
FABATI A female, standing before a serpent, rising from the  
ground, behind a fish

## RUBELLIA

A FAMILY OF THE EQUESTRIAN ORDER.—ONE TYPE ONLY

Third brass (Moneyers of Augustus) - - - - - C

## RUBRIA

A FLEBRIAN FAMILY — TEN VARIETIES

Silver	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	C
Restored, by Trajan	-	-	-	-	R 6
Quinarii		-	-	-	R 3
First brass (see the Roman As)		-	-	-	R 2
Rare types					

	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Restored, by Trajan	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Quinn	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
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First brass (see the Roman As)	-	-	R 3
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### Rare types

DOSEN Laureated head of Neptune, behind, a trident — *Ret L*  
RVBRI Victory, with a palm branch on her shoulder, advancing  
to an altar, upon which is a serpent. (A *guinarus*) - - AR

## 2

DOSSIN    Laureated head of Neptune, behind, a sceptre—*Rev*  
 IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P RST A  
 quadriga, above, Victory, flying with a garland    In the exergue, L  
 RVBRI

Two other coins of this family were restored by Trajan, namely, that with the head of Juno—*Rev* A quadriga, and that with the head of Minerva, both having the legend DOS on obverse

## RUSTIA

A FAMILY OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN AND ORDER—THREE VARIETIES.

Gold	- - - - -	R 8
Silver	- - - - -	R 1

## 1

Q RVSTIVS FORTVNAL ANTIAT    Two heads, one helmeted, the other diademed, to the right, placed on a pedestal, each end of which is ornamented with a ram's head.—*Rev* CAESARI AVGVSTO  
 I N S C    An altar, inscribed on the front, FOR RE - - AR

## 2

Head of Minerva \* before N, behind, S C—*Rev* L RVSTI A  
 ram - - - - - AR

## 3

Q RVSTIVS FORTVNÆ    Two heads, male and female, facing each other, the one helmeted, the other with diadem.—*Rev* CAESARI AVGVSTO    Victory flying wearing the stola and the peplum, placing on a cippus a buckler inscribed S C (*Mionnet*) AU  
 In the cabinet of the Duc de Blacas.

## RUTILIA

A FLAVIAN FAMILY—ONE TYPE ONLY

Silver	- - - - -	R 1
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FLAC.    Winged head of Minerva.—*Rev* L RUTILI    Victory, in a biga, at full speed, holding a garland

\* *Mionnet* calls this the head of Mars, but it is most certainly the head of Minerva—the helmet is without wings



## SENTIA

A PLEEF AN FAM LY ——— TH RTY ONE VAR T ES

S Iver

C

All the denari bear the common type of the winged helmeted head — *Rev*  
 Jupiter in a quadriga and differ only in minute symbols

## SEPULLIA

A FAM LY OF UNKNOWN RANK ——— X VARIET ES

S Iver

Qu nari and Sestert

R

R S

Rare types

1

No legend. Veiled bearded head before the lituus behind the  
 praefectum — *Rev* P SEPVLLIVS MACER. A man guiding  
 two horses on one of which he is mounted behind a palm branch  
 and a garland

2

Head of Mercury behind the letters HS (sometimes without the  
 letters). — *Rev* P SEPVLLIVS A caduceus (A sestertius)

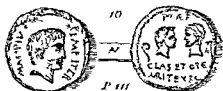
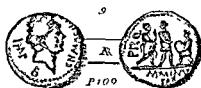
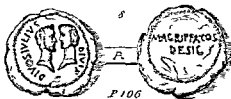
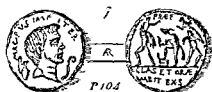
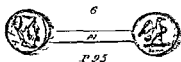
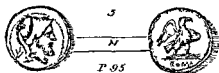
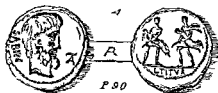
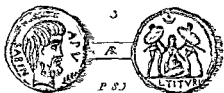
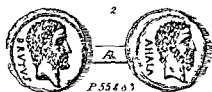
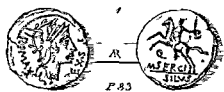
3

No legend Winged bust of a female — *Rev* P SEPVLLIVS MACER  
 A female standing holding a cornucopia and a patera (A quadrans)

4

P SEPVLLIVS MACER. An equestrian conducting two horses in  
 the field a garland — *Rev* CLEMENTIAE. CAESARIS A temple  
 with four columns

See also the coins of the Moneyers of J Caesar and M Antony



## SERGIA

A PATRICIAN FAMILY—ONE TYPE ONLY

Silver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 1
Winged head of Minerva	behind, ROMA	and X	, before, F \ S C								
—Rev	M SERGI SILVS	Q	in the field	A	horseman						
galloping to the left, holding in his left hand, a human head and a sword.	(Plate iii, No 1)										

The horseman on this coin is a representation of that extraordinary man mentioned by Pliny (*Lib vii cap. xxviii.*), who after being maimed in every limb, and losing his right hand, fought in many engagements with his left. Silus was twice captured by Hannibal, and endured innumerable hardships in the service of his country.

## SERVILIA

A PATRICIAN FAMILY, AFTERWARDS PLEBEIAN—TWENTY FIVE VARIETIES

Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 4
Silver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Third brass (see the Roman Quadrans)											R 3

Rare types in gold and silver

1

C CASSEI IMP	Laureated female head	—Rev	M SERVILIUS	
LEG	A crab, the acrostolium, and the balaustium			AR

2

C CASSI IMP	Laureated female head	—Rev	M SERVILIUS	
LEG	The acrostolium			AR and AU

3

AHALA	Bare bearded head of Ahala	—Rev	BRVTVS	Bare
	bearded head of the elder Brutus (Plate iii, No 2)			AR & AU

4

Winged head of Rome	underneath, ROMA	, behind, a garland, and (sometimes) X	—Rev	C SERVILI M F	The dioscursi, on horseback, proceeding in opposite directions	-	AR and AU
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Mionnet says of this type—"Il faut prendre garde au coin moderne

5

M SEVILIUS LEG	Laureated female head	—Rev	Q CAEPIO	
BRVTVS IMP	A military trophy	-	-	AU



## 6

CASCA LONGVS A trophy, between two prows in the field, L—  
*Rev* BRVTVS IMP Bare head of Marcus Brutus, within an  
 oak garland (*Mus Fındob*) - AU

## 7

CASCA LONGVS Laureated head of Neptune below, a trident.—  
*Rev* BRVTVS IMP Victory marching, with a garland and a  
 palm branch AR

## 8

Laureated female head No legend — *Rev* Q CAEPIO BRVTVS  
 IMP Two captives, at the foot of a trophy - AR

Of the gold types No 6 is by far the rarest No 2 is the least  
 rare — Nos 1 and 7 are the rarest types in silver Nos 3 and 4 are the  
 least rare.

## SESTIA

A PATRICIAN FAMILY, AFTERWARDS PLEBEIAN — FOUR VARIETIES

Silver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 2
Quinarii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 5

Rare types

## 1

L SESTI PRO Q A chair, and the hasta below, the modius —  
*Rev* Q CAEPIO BRVTVS PRO COS A tripod, between the  
 apex and the simpulum (*A quinarius*)

## 2

L SESTI PRO Q Veiled female head. — *Rev* Q CAEPIO  
 BRVTVS PRO COS Victory, holding a garland and a palm  
 branch. (*A quinarius*) — *Mus Fındob*

## 3

Same head and legend — *Rev* Q CAEPIO BRVTVS PRO COS  
 A tripod between the accepsita and the simpulum

No 2 is the rarest of the *quinarii*

## SICINIA

A PATRICIAN FAMILY, AFTERWARDS PLEBEIAN—THREE VARIETIES

Silver - - - - - R 1

FORT P R Female head to the right.—*Rev* Q SICINIVS III

VIR A palm branch, caduceus and laurel garland

See also the family Coponia.

## SILIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY—FOUR VARIETIES

Gold - - - - - R 7

Silver - - - - - R 1

First brass (Moneyers of Augustus) - - - C

ROMA Bust of Minerva with spear and buckler above, a crescent,  
 before, Λ — *Rev* P NERVA The enclosure of the Co  
 mitia - - - - - AR and AU

## SOSIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY.—THREE VARIETIES

Second and third brass with the head of M Antony - - R 6

Third brass with the head of Bacchus - - - - - R 8

## 1

Bare head of Antony No legend.—*Rev* C SOSIVS IMP A male  
 and female captive, sitting at the foot of a trophy

## 2

Bare head of Antony, to the right behind, IMP—*Rev* C SOSIVS  
 Q An eagle, on a thunderbolt a caduceus in the field

The coins of this family refer to the exploits of Sosius against the  
 Jews, for an account of which, see Josephus

## SPURILIA

A FAMILY OF UNCERTAIN RANK —ONE TYPE

Silver	- - - - -	R 1
Winged head of Minerva behind (sometimes), $\Lambda$ — <i>Ret</i> $\Lambda$ SPVRI		
Diana, in a biga, at full speed	In the exergue, ROMA	

## STATIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —TWO VARIETIES.

Silver	- - - - -	R 7
Third brass	- - - - -	R 6
Head of Neptune behind, a trident.— <i>Ret</i> MVRCVS IMP. A male figure in the toga, raising up a female at the foot of a military trophy	- - - - -	AR
There is a modern forgery of this coin		

## STATILIA

A FAMILY OF UNCERTAIN RANK —FOUR VARIETIES

Second brass (of Spanish fabric)	- - - - -	R 6
Third brass (Moneyers of Augustus)	- - - - -	C

## SULPICIA

A PATRICIAN AND PLEBEIAN FAMILY —THIRTY-TWO VARIETIES

Gold	- - - - -	R 8
Silver	- - - - -	C
Restored by Trajan	- - - - -	R 6
Second and third brass	- - - - -	R 4
Rare types in gold and silver		

1

Veiled female head behind, S C — <i>Ret</i> P GALB $\overline{AFD}$ CVR (or AE CVR)	The simpulum and sacespita	- - - - -	AR
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## 2.

Another, with S in the field, and the secespita and axe - - - AR

## 3.

SER. SVLP. Head of Apollo.—*Rev.* Two figures, one naked, the other in the toga, standing on each side of a naval trophy; the arms of the naked figure bound behind him. - - - - - AR

## 1.

L. SERVIUS. RVFVS Bare male head, with short beard.—*Rev.* The dioscursi, standing, each with a spear in his hand No legend. AR

## 5.

The same type, restored by Trajan - - - - - AR

## 6.

- L. SERVIUS RVFVS. Heads of the dioscursi, looking to the left.—*Rev.* The walls of a town, on the gate of which is inscribed, TVSCVL. - - - - - AU

## 7.

Heads of the dioscursi? To the left, underneath, D P. P.—*Rev.* C. SVLPICI. C F. A sow, couchant, between two men armed with spears. In the field, A. - - - - - AR

Of the silver, No. 1 is the least rare. Nos. 3 and 4 are the rarest, excepting of course, the restored type

The following types, in brass, are in the cabinet of M. le Baron d'Ailly, and are quoted by Mionnet

## 1.

IMP. DIVI. F. ACTIO. A military figure, standing, holding a spear, and resting his right foot on the prow of a vessel.—*Rev.* NONIVS. SVLPICIUS. II. VIR. QVINQ. A curule chair. Second brass

## 2.

D. P. P. Two heads, with beardless faces.—*Rev.* C. SVLPICI. C. F. Two figures, standing, leaning on their spears; at the feet, Victory Third brass

## TARQUITIA

A PATRICIAN AND PLEBEIAN FAMILY.—TWO VARIETIES

Silver

C ANNI T I T N PRO COS EA S C Head of Juno  
 Moneta.—*Rev* C TARQVITI P F A woman in a biga, with  
 a palm branch (or a whip) in the field, Q, above, XXX

The other is without the numerals

## TERENTIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —FOURTEEN VARIETIES.

Silver

First brass (see the Roman As) - - - - - C  
 Second and third brass (see the Semis and the Quadrans) - - - R 1  
 First brass (Moneyers of Augustus) - - - - - R 4  
 Rare types in silver

1

VARRO PRO Q Bearded head, with diadem, in terminis —*Rev*  
 VARRO PRO Q A like head

2

VARRO PRO Q Bearded head, as before —*Rev* MAGN PRO  
 COS A sceptre, between an eagle and a dolphin (See No 2  
*Pompeia*)

The first is much the rarest.

(See also the families of Pompeia, and the coins of the money of Augustus)

## THORIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY.—TWO VARIETIES.

Silver

I S M R Head of Juno-Sospita —*Rev* L THORIVS BALBVS  
 A bull, bounding, above f

## TITIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY—SIX VARIETIES.

Silver ( <i>Rev</i> A pegasus on a pedestal, inscribed Q TITI )	- - C
Restored by Trajan - - - - -	R 6
Quinaru, (similar <i>Rev</i> to the denariu) "	R 1
First brass (see the As) - - - - -	C

## TITINIA

A PATRICIAN AND PLEBEIAN FAMILY—TWO VARIETIES.

Silver - - - - -	R 1
Second brass (see the Roman As) - - - - -	C
Winged head of Minerva behind, XVI— <i>Rev</i> C TITINI	Winged figure with a whip, driving a biga

## TITURIA

A FAMILY OF UNCERTAIN RANK—THIRTY THREE VARIETIES

Silver ( <i>quinaru</i> and <i>denariu</i> ) - - - - -	C
--	---

All the types of this family are very common, but there are two which deserve particular mention—*Obverse* SABIN. A PV Bearded head.—*Rev* Two men, about to throw their shields upon a woman already sinking under a heap of shields a crescent, and a star above In the exergue, L TITVRI (*Plate m, No 3*)

This coin commemorates the perfidy of Tarpeia, the daughter of Tarpeius, governor of the citadel of Rome This woman agreed to deliver up the citadel to Tatus, king of the Sabines, upon condition that she should receive what the Sabines wore on their left arms, meaning their gold bracelets Tatus took her at her word, and when he entered, threw his bracelet to her, and also his shield his soldiers did the same, and Tarpeia was crushed to death by their weight. She was buried in the capitol, and the place was afterwards called the Tarpeian rock. Piso, however, says that Tarpeia was sacrificed by Tatus, in consequence of his suspecting her of an attempt to betray the Sabines to the Romans, while pretending to betray the Romans to their enemies The moon and star, which are generally found on this coin, indicate the time of the occurrence

The other has a similar head.—*Rev* L TITVRI Two men, each carrying off a female, and commemorates the celebrated rape of the Sabines, from whom this family traced their descent. (*Plate iii, No 4*)

## TREBANIA

A FAMILY OF UNCERTAIN RANK —FOUR VARIETIES

Silver

R 1

Second brass and third brass (see the Semis, Triens, and Quadrans) R 1

Winged head of Minerva, behind, Λ —*Rev* L TREBANI Jupiter in a quadriga, the thunderbolt in his right hand, the sceptre in his left In the exergue ROMA

## TULLIA

A PATRICIAN AND PLEBEIAN FAMILY —THREE VARIETIES

Silver

R 1

Restored by Trajan

R 6

Cistophori of Laodicea

R 6

Second brass with the head of Cicero (Colonial of Magnesia in Lydia)

R 7

Winged head of Minerva, behind, ROMA —*Rev* M TVLLI Victory, in a quadriga holding a palm branch above, a laurel garland, below, X

AR

## VALERIA

A PATRICIAN AND PLEBEIAN FAMILY —THIRTY FOUR VARIETIES

Gold (see the Moneyers of M Antony)

R 8

Silver

C

Quinarii

R 4

Restored by Trajan

R 6

Second and third brass (Moneyers of Augustus)

C

Rare types, in silver

1

ACISCVLVS Radiated head of Apollo, behind, a hammer—*Rev*

L VALERIVS Diana, in a biga

2

The same type restored by Trajan

## 3

ACISCVLVS Youthful head, with diadem above, a star, behind a hammer, the whole within a myrtle garland —*Rev* L VALERIVS  
Female head the whole within a myrtle garland

## 4

A similar head symbols, and name, without the myrtle garland —*Rev*  
L VALERIVS Europa, riding on the bull

## 5

The same type restored by Trajan

## 6

ACISCVLVS Youthful head behind, a hammer, above, a star —  
*Rev* A bird, with a helmed female head, holding two spears and a buckler

## 7

Winged female bust, with Caduceus —*Rev* C VAL FLA IMPERAT  
EX S C A legionary eagle, between two military ensigns, IMP  
CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST

## 8

ACISCVLVS Head of Jupiter, behind, a hammer —*Rev* L VALE-  
RIVS A female, her body terminating in two fishes tails.

## 9

Bust of Victory —*Rev* ACISCVLVS A hammer the whole within a  
myrtle garland (*Valguarius*)

## 10

Bust of Victory before, A —*Rev* L VALERI FLACCI Mars,  
walking to the left, holding in his right hand an ear of corn, in his  
left, a trophy an ear of corn on one side, the apex on the other

## 11

MESSAL F Bust of Minerva seen behind, with her spear —*Rev*  
PATER. (or PATRE) COS S C Curule chair, standing on the  
thyrsus

Excepting the restored coins, Nos 9 and 11 are by far the rarest  
of the above types



## VARGUNTEIA

A FAMILY OF UNKNOWN RANK —THREE VARIETIES

Silver

Second and third brass (see the Semis Triens, and Quadrans) R 1 C

M VARG Winged head of Minerva before X—Rev ROMA  
Figure in a quadriga AR

## VENTIDIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY —THREE VARIETIES

Silver (see the Moneyers of Marc Antony) - - - R 6

## VETTIA

A FAMILY OF UNCERTAIN RANK —ONE TYPE

Silver

SABINVS S C Bare head with beard before, AT in monogram—  
Rev T VITTIVS IVDEX A figure in a biga holding a spear  
behind, an ear of corn R 2

## VETURIA

A PATRICIAN FAMILY —THREE VARIETIES

Gold (*denarii* and *quinarum*)Silver - - - R 6  
- - - R 2

## I

TI VET (the last word in monogram) Bust of Minerva, X—Per  
ROMA A man on his knees holding a sow, which two men  
armed with spears are touching with their daggers AR

## 2

No legend Two beardless heads, joined like those of Janus—*Rev*  
 ROMAN The same type - - - - - AU

## 3

The same type (*A quinarius*) - - - - - AU

At the sale of the Earl of Morton's coins, No 2 brought 5*l* 5*s*, and  
 No 3, 9*l* 15*s* The last was in fine preservation

## VIBIA

## A PLEBEIAN FAMILY—SEVENTY VARIETIES

Gold - - - - - R 7

Silver - - - - - C

First brass (see the Roman As) - - - - - R 1

Rare types, in gold and silver

## 1

No legend Head of Bacchus—*Rev* C VIBIVS VARVS A panther  
 springing upon an altar, upon which are placed a head of Pan and  
 the thyrsus - - - - - AR

## 2

Bearded Head of Hercules—*Rev* C VIBIVS VARVS Minerva-  
 Victrix standing in her left hand a Victory, in her right, a  
 spear - - - - - AR

## 3

Bust of Minerva—*Rev* C VIBIVS VARVS Hercules standing, with  
 his club and lion's skin - - - - - AR

## 4

PANSA Head of Pan, behind a shepherd's crook—*Rev* C VIBIVS  
 C F C N JOVIS ANVR Jupiter Anvr seated - AR

This coin presents us with a representation of Jupiter Anvr or Anxur,  
 with a beardless face and laurel crown, and was probably copied from a  
 statue of the time

## 5

LIBERTATIS Laureated female head—*Rev* C PANSA C F C N  
 Rome, sitting on bucklers crowned by Victory, her left foot on a  
 globe at her feet a coat of mail - - - - - AR

6

No legend Head of Venus —*Rev* C VIBIVS VARVS AU

This coin in gold, brought 10*l* 10*s* at the sale of the Earl of Morton's coins in 1830 The type is common in silver

7

C VIBIVS C F Minerva in a quadriga —*Rev* PANSAR The same type AR

8

C VIBIVS C F Head of Pan —*Rev* PANSAR Bearded head crowned with ivy leaves AR

9

C PANSAR Head of Pan —*Rev* ALBINVS BRVTI F Two heads joined, holding a caduceus AR

10

Laureated female head —*Rev* C VIBIVS VARVS Venus standing near a column viewing herself in a mirror which she holds in her left hand AR and AU

11

Bust of Minerva with spear and shield —*Rev* C VIBIVS VARVS Nemesis, winged holding her robe AU

In silver No 8 is the rarest

See also the coins of Antony and Octavius

## VINICIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY.—FOUR VARIETIES

Silver

R 2

CONCORDIAE Laureated head of Concord —*Rev* L VINICI Victory, walking to the right, with a palm branch to which four garlands are attached

(See also the coins of the Moneyers of Augustus)

## VOCONIA

A PLEBEIAN FAMILY.—THREE VARIETIES

Gold (see the Moneyers of Octavius)

R 4

Silver (see the Moneyers of Julius Caesar)

R 2

## VOLTEIA

A FAMILY OF UNKNOWN RANK —THIRTY FOUR VARIETIES

Silver - - - - - C

Scarce types 1

Head of the young Hercules in the lion's skin — *Rev* M VOLTEI M F  
A boar 2

Laureated female head — *Rev* M VOLTEI M F A serpent entwined  
round a tripod S C D T on either side 3

Head of Jupiter — *Rev* M VOLTEI M F A temple with four  
columns

## UNCERTAIN COINS OF ROMAN FAMILIES

The following types are supposed to belong to Roman families, but as they do not bear any family name, they cannot be appropriated

	1	
Head of Minerva, behind, II S— <i>Rev</i>	ROMA	The diescursi on horseback ( <i>sestertius</i> ) - - - - - AR
	2	
Helmed head of Mars, behind, X— <i>Rev</i>	ROMA	An eagle on a thunderbolt. - - - - - AU
	3	
Another, with XX ( <i>Plate m, No 6</i> )	- - - - -	AU
	1*	
Another, with X ( <i>Plate m, No 5</i> )	- - - - -	AU

4

Double head with beardless face — *Rev* Jupiter with Victory in a quadriga holding the sceptre and launching the thunderbolt. (*In electrum*)

5

Double head with beardless face — *Rev* ROMA (the letters *inden* d)  
Same type as the foregoing (a *d drachm*) AR

6

Another of this type but of inferior weight (*Plate 1 No 1*) AR

7

Another with the letters *n rel ef* (*Plate 1 No 2*) AR

8

Another with ROMA (1 *denarius*) AR

9

Head of Pallas behind X below ROMA — *Rev* Rome sitting on bucklers and leaning on a spear at her feet, Romulus and Remus suckled by the wolf on each side a bird flying AR

10

The same type restored by Trajan AP

11

CONCORDIA PRAETORIANORVM A female standing holding a branch and a cornucopia — *Rev* FIDES EXERCITIVM Two hands joined AR

12

G P R Bearded head with *d adem* behind a sceptre — *Rev* MAPS VLTOR Mars in a defensive posture AU

13

GENIVS Same head — *Rev* S P Q R with a civic crown AR

14

GENIO P R Bare head with beardless face and a cornucopia — *Rev* PAX Two hands holding a caduceus and two cornucopae AR

15

GENIO P R *D ademed* head with beardless face and a cornucopia — *Rev* MARTI VLTORI Mars with spear and shield in a defensive posture AR

16

LEIBERTAS Female head—*Rev* Anchor and acrostolium (A  
*quinarius*) - - - - - AR

17

LIBERTAS RESTITVTA Female head—*Rev* S P Q R inscribed  
 on a buckler, the whole within an oaken garland - AR & AU

18

BON EVENT Female head—*Ret* PACI P R Two hands joined,  
 holding a caduceus - - - - - AR

19

MARS VLTOR Head of Mars—*Rev* SIGNA P R A legionary  
 eagle and an altar, between two military ensigns - AR & AU

20

HISPANIA Head of a female on a buckler before, a palm branch,  
 behind two arrows—*Ret* MARTI VLTORI Mars standing AR

21

VOLKANVS VLTOR Head of Vulcan—*Rev* SIGNA P R Same  
 type as No 19 - - - - - AR

22

VOLKANVS VLTOR Head of Vulcan—*Rev* GENIO P R  
 Instruments of coining - - - - - AR

23

VESTA P R. QVIRITIVM Veiled female head before a torch—  
*Rev* CAPITOLINVS I O MAX Jupiter seated in a  
 temple - - - - - AR

24

PAX ET LIBERTAS Two hands joined holding a caduceus—*Rev*  
 S P Q R within an oak garland - - - - - AR

25

BON EVFNT Female head.—*Rev* ROM RENASC Rome stand  
 ing holding a spear, and a Victory on a globe - - - - - AR

26

ROMA Bust of Rome—*Ret* IV PITER. CVSTOS Jupiter seated AR

27

ROMA Rome seated—*Rev* PAX P R Two hands joined, holding  
 a caduceus, two ears of corn, and two poppies - - - - - AR

28

ROMA RESTITUTA Helmed head—*Rev* IVPITER CONSERVATOR. Jupiter seated. AR

29

SALVS I P LIBERTAS Minerva standing—*Rev* S P Q R. within an oak garland AR

30

Head of Mars. No legend—*Rev* SIGNA P R Same type as Nos 19 and 21 AR

31

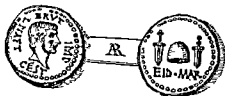
MARS VLTOR Head of Mars—*Rev* S P Q R within an oak garland AR

32

ROMA RESTITUTA Helmed head—*Rev* IVPITER LIBERATOR. Jupiter seated AR

In gold Nos 12 15 19 are the rarest Of the silver, Nos. 11 13 18, 21, are the rarest excepting No. 10 which is extremely rare

At the sale of the Trattle collection No 4, highly preserved brought 4*l* 4*s* No 3 fine 5*l* 5*s*



NAME	FAMILY	NAME	FAMILY
CRISPINVS	Quinctia	LONGINVS	Cassia
CVLLEO	Terentia	LONGVS	Massidia
DOLABELLA	Cornelia	LVCANVS	Terentia
DOSSENVS	Rubria	LVPERCVS	Gallia
FABATVS	Roscia	I VPVS	Cornelia
FAVSTVLVS	Pompeia		Claudia
FAVSTVS	Cornelia	VACER	Lucinia
FELIX	Cornelia		Sepullia
FLACCVS	Pomponia	MAGNVS	Pompeia
	Ruthia	MALLEOLVS	Publicia
	Thoria	MARCELLINVS	Cornelia
	Valeria	MARCELLVS	Claudia
FLORVS	Aquila	MARIDIANVS	Cossutia
FRVGI	Calpurnia	MARSVS	Vibia
GAL	Memmia	MAXIMVS	Egnatia
GALBA	Sulpicia		Fabia
GALLVS	Asinia	MENSOR	Farsuleia
	Canidia	MESALLA	Valeria
	Lavinia	METELLVS	Caecilia
	Ogulnia	MOLO	Pomponia
GEM	Aburia	MICIANVS	Lucinia
GETA	Hosidia	MVRCVS	Stia
GLABRIO	Aelia	MVRENA	Lucinia
GRAC	Antestia	MVSA	Pomponia
GRACCVS	Sempronina	NASO	Antonia
HEMIC	Flavia		Ania
HISPANIENSIS	Fabia	NATTA	Piaana
HVISAEVVS	Plautia		Cocceia
ITALICVS	Silia	NERVA	Lucinia
JADFX	Vettia		Sibia
JVNIANVS	Lucinia	NIGER	Vettia
LABEO	Fabia	NONIANVS	Considia
LABIENVS	Atia	OTHO	Salvia
LAECA	Porcia	PAETVS	Aelia
LAMIA	Aelia		Considia
LARISCOLVS	Accoleia	PALICANVS	Lollia
LENTVLVS	Cornelia	PANSA	Vibia
LAPIDVS	Aemilia	PATERNVS	Fabricia
	Marcia	PAVLLVS	Aemilia
LIDO	Scnbonia	PHILIPPVS	Marcia
	Junia?	PHILVS	Furia
	Statilia?	PICTOR	Fabriz
LICINVS	Porcia	PISO	Calpurnia
LIMETANVS	Mamulia	PITIO	Sempron



NAME.	FAMILY	NAME.	FAMILY
PIDUS - - -	{ Caecilia Pompeia	SCAVRVS - - -	{ Aemilia Aurelia
PLANCVS - - -	{ Munatia. Plautia	SCIPIO - - -	{ Caecilia Cornelia
PLATORINVS - - -	Sulpicia	SECUNDVS - - -	Arria.
P L L I O - - -	Arria	SEIANVS - - -	Aelia
PRISCVS - - -	Tarquintia	SER - - -	Manlia
PROCLVS - - -	Sulpicia	SILANVS - - -	{ Caecilia Junia
PRICHVS - - -	Clauia	SILIANVS - - -	Lucina
PURPURTO - - -	Furia	SILVS - - -	Sergia
QUINCTILIANS - - -	Nona	SITTENA - - -	Cornelia
REGINVS - - -	Antestia	SPINTHER - - -	Cornelia
RIGVLVS - - -	Iavoneia	STOLO - - -	Lucina
RISTI - - -	Antia	STIRADO - - -	Voltera
ROCVS - - -	Crepercia	SVTINVS - - -	Nona.
	{ Aurelia Clauia Cornelia Fucilia Maecia Mescidia Minucia. Pacuvia Plotia Pompeia Pomponia Sulpicia	SVLLA - - -	Cornelia
RVLVS - - -	Servilia	SVLPICIANVS - - -	Quinctia
RVS - - -	Aurelia	SVRDINVS - - -	Naevia
	{ Munatia Tituria.	TAMPILVS - - -	Maecia
SABINVS - - -	{ Vettia	TATVS - - -	Statilia
SABILA - - -	Consula	THERMVS - - -	Minucia.
SALINADVS - - -	Opyia.	THIQVATVS - - -	Manlia
SABINVS - - -	Atia	TRIGEMINVS - - -	Costia
SABINA - - -	Hadria	TRI - - -	{ Lucilia Aberia.
SABINENSIS - - -	Scnia	TRCVS - - -	Maria
SCIPIO - - -	Iunilia	TVRVLVS - - -	Hostilia
		TVLVS - - -	Maecilia
		TVRVS - - -	Papiria.
		TVRILLIANVS - - -	Petronia
		VALLA - - -	Numonia
		VARRVS - - -	Terentia
		VARS - - -	{ Plautia Vitia.
		VATVS - - -	Vitia
		VAVTUS - - -	Vitia
		VAVTUS - - -	Vitia

# ROMAN EMPERORS, CAESARS, EMPRESSES, AND USURPERS.

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## CNAEIUS POMPEIUS

[Son of Pompeius Strabo and Lucilia Born in the year of Rome 648, (before Christ 106) He had the surname of "Great" given him by Sylla, in consequence of his exploits in the war between the Dictator and Carus Marius, in the year of Rome 673 He formed one of the first triumvirate, with Caesar and Crassus, in 691 Having been defeated by Caesar at the battle of Pharsalia, he fled into Egypt, where he was murdered by order of Ptolemy, the king of that country, in the year of Rome 706 Before Christ, forty eight years]

STYLE ON COINS —MAGNVS —MAGN (or MAGNVS) PRO  
COS —CN MAGN (or MAGNVS) IMPERATOR \*

Gold, with the head of Africa	- - - - -	R 6
Silver, with his head	- - - - -	R 2
„ restored by Trajan	- - - - -	R 8
„ without his head, of the families of Pompeia and Terentia	- - - - -	R 1

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\* In the list of titles those of Consul, Augur, and Pontifex Maximus as also the record of tribunitian power, are omitted for the sake of brevity, but that of Imperator is retained as shewing the victories obtained by the Roman Emperors The words ITER PER etc., or the numerals, II III are however omitted When the titles are carried to the *reversæ* of the coin they will be distinctly noted as such, but otherwise they relate only to the *obverse* These titles it should be observed are all given in the nominative, although they often occur in another case

First brass	(Plate iii, No 1)	- - - - -	R 1
Second brass	- - - - -	- - - - -	R 1

## GOLD AND SILVER

## 1

MAG PIVS IMP ITER Bare head of Pompey to the right, between the lituus and praefericulum—*Rev* PRAEF ORAE MARIT ET CLAS S C (or, on others, PRAEF ORAE MARIT ET CLAS EX S C or, PRAEF CLAS ET ORAE MARIT EX S C) Anapius and Amphinomus • between them, Neptune, his right foot resting on the prow of a vessel, the acrostolium in his right hand (Plate iii, No 7) - - - - - AR

## 2

The same type, restored by Trajan - - - - - AR

This very rare coin is quoted by Mionnet from the cabinet of M Gosselin of Paris

## 3

MAGNVS The head of Africa, between the praefericulum and the lituus, within a laurel garland—*Rev* PROCOS A figure, in a quadriga, above, Victory - - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 300 francs There is a modern forgery of the gold type

## CAIUS JULIUS CAESAR

[Caius Julius Caesar, son of C J Caesar and Aurelia, was born in the year of Rome 654 (B C 100) He formed one of the first triumvirate in the year 691 Defeated Pompey at Pharsalia in 706, and was named, subsequently, Dictator for one year Created Perpetual Dictator in 710, and assassinated in the senate-house in the same year (B C. 44)]

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\* Anapis and Amphinomus were two brothers who, when Catania was in flames in consequence of an eruption of Mount Etna bore off the parents on their shoulders This act of filial piety obtained for them divine honours in Sicily Greek coins of Catania bear this type



P101



P108



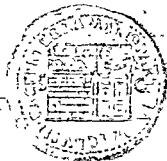
P111



P159



P105



STYLE —CAESAR (or C CAESAR) —C CAESAR C F —  
 CAESAR (or C CAESAR, or C IVLIVS CAESAR.) IM  
 (or IMP or IMPER) —CAESAR DIC —CAESAR (vel  
 C CAESAR.) DIC TER —CAES (or CAESAR) DIC  
 QVAR (or DIC QVART) —CAES (or C CAESAR.)  
 DIC (or DICT) PER. (or PERP or PERPET or PERPETVO)  
 —CAESAR IM (or IMP or IMPER) DICT PERPETVO  
 —CAESAR. PARENS PATRIAE —DIVVS IVLIVS —  
 DIVVS IVLIVS CAESAR

Gold, quinarii and denarii, of the families of Hirtia, Julia, and Munatia	
without his head	R 1
„ with his head	R 6
„ with the head of Marc Antony on the reverse	R 7
„ restored by Trajan, with Nemesis on the reverse	R 6
„ with his head, and a Venus on the reverse, restored by Trajan	R 7
Silver, with his head	R 2
„ without his head ( <i>denarii</i> and <i>quinarii</i> )	C
First brass, with his head, and that of Augustus on the reverse ( <i>Plate iv,</i> <i>No 1</i> )	R 1
„ with his head only	R 2
„ with the prow of a vessel, on reverse	R 1

The commonest coins of Caesar, are those with the reverse of Eneas carrying Anchises, and the elephant, but they are very rare, when restored by Trajan. The coin with a comet on the reverse, quoted by the early Numismatic writers, is false.

#### RARE REVERSES, IN GOLD AND SILVER

##### 1

IIT Head of Venus —*Rev* CAESAR. A trophy, and an axe AR & AU

##### 2

IIT The same head —*Rev* CAESAR. A captive, at the foot of  
 a trophy - - - - - AR

##### 3

III Veiled female head behind, the simpulum —*Rev* CAESAR A  
 military trophy, between a garland and a shield (*Quinarius*) AR

4

Female head No legend — *Rev* CAESAR IMP A trophy and  
arms - - - - - AR

5

C CAES DIC TER Bust of Victory — *Rev* L PLANC PRAEF  
VRB The praefericulum (*Quinarius*) - - - - - AU

6

PAX S C Female head — *Rev* L AEMILIVS BVCA III VIR  
Two hands joined (*Quinarius*) - - - - - AR

7.

DIVOS IVLIVS DIVI F The heads of Caesar and Augustus, face  
to face — *Rev* M AGRIPPA COS DESIG in the field. (*Plate iv*,  
No 8) - - - - - AR & AU

Valued by Mionnet at forty-eight francs Brought 1/ 16s at the sale  
of the Henderson collection

8

DIVVS IVLIVS Head of Caesar — *Rev* As above - - - AU

9

M. ANTON IMP Head of M Antony behind, the lituus AR & AU  
This coin is sometimes found plated on copper

10

L BVCA Venus standing, holding the hasta, and a Victory - AR

11

L BVCA Venus seated, holding the hasta, and a Victory AR

12

L BVCA Globe, caduceus, two hands joined, an axe, &c - - AR

13

Laureated head of Caesar in the field, S C — *Rev* CAESAR DIVI  
A female standing, holding an olive branch and a cornucopia AR

14

C CAESAR Veiled head of J Caesar — *Rev* No legend Pontifical  
instruments - - - - - AU

15

C CAESAR COS PONT AVG Bare head of Augustus - AU

16

P CLODIVS M F Mars standing - - - - - AR

17

CAESAR PARENS PATRIAE Veiled head of J Caesar before, the  
 lituus —*Rev* C. COSSVTIVS MARIDIANVS A A A F F in  
 the field - - - - - AR

18

DIVOS IVLIVS Head of Caesar, between the apex and the lituus.  
 —*Rev* DIVI FILIVS Bare head of Augustus - - - - AU

19

L FLAMINIVS IIII VIR A female standing, holding the hasta  
 pura and a caduceus - - - - - AR

20

L LIVINEIVS REGVLVS A bull butting - - - AR

21

CAESAR DICT PERPETVO Veiled head of Caesar —*Rev* C  
 MARIDIANVS Venus Victrix, standing at her feet, a buckler,  
 resting on a globe - - - - - AR & AU

22

Another, with CAESAR DICT IN PERPETVO - - - AR

23

Another, with CAESAR DICT IN PERPETVVM - - - AR

24

M METTIVS Venus standing, with a buckler - AR &amp; AU

25

M METTIVS Juno-Sospita in a car drawn by two horses - AR

26

L MVSSIDIIVS LONGVS A globe, caduceus, apex, cornucopia  
 and rudder - - - - - AR

There is a false coin in gold, probably cast from this type

27

L MVSSIDIVS\* LONGVS CLOACIN A male and female figure  
within an enclosure - - - - - AR  
Valued by Mionnet at forty-eight francs.

28

TI SEMPRONIVS GRACCHVS Q DESIG S C A plow  
military ensign, Roman eagle, and sceptre - - - - - AR

29

P SEPVLLIVS MACER Venus, standing - - - - - AR

30

P SEPVLLIVS MACER A horseman, guiding two horses behind  
a palm branch and a garland — *Rev* CLEMENTIAE CAESARIS  
A temple - - - - - AR

31

Q VOCONIVS VITVLVS A calf - - - - - AR & AU  
The coin of this type, restored by Vespasian, is false

32

Q VOCONIVS VITVLVS Q DESIG S C A calf - - - - - AR

33

CAESAR DI Laureated head of Caesar behind, the praeferculum  
— *Rev* No legend A like head - - - - - AR

The silver coin, with Caius and Lucius Caesar, on horseback, legend  
C L CAESARES PRINC IVVENT is suspected

In gold, Nos 7, 8, 9, are the rarest Nos 14, 15, and 18, are next in  
rarity — In silver, Nos 7 and 27 are much the rarest, the next in rarity  
are 23, 25, and 33, then Nos 13, 16, 21, 30, and 31

## CNAEIUS POMPEIUS THE SON.

[Son of Pompey the Great The time of his birth is not known He  
fell at the battle of Munda, in Spain, in the year of Rome 709 (B C  
45)]

Silver, with his head - - - - - R 6  
, without his head - - - - - R 1



## STYLE —CN. MAGNVS. IMP.\*

## 1.

CN. MAGNVS. IMP. F. Bare head of Cnæius Pompey—*Rev* M MINAT. SABIN. PR. Q. An armed figure, bare headed, landing from a vessel, and joining hands with a female wearing a turreted crown; at their feet, armour and weapons

## 2.

CN. MAGNVS. IMP. A like head. M. MINAT. SABIN. PRO Q. *Same type.*

## 3.

CN. MAGNVS. IMP. Same head.—*Rev* M. MINAT. SABI. PR. Q Two figures, standing. one bare headed, the other wearing a turreted crown; at their feet, a female with a turreted crown, kneeling.

## 4.

CN. MAGNVS. IMP. The same head—*Rev*. M. MINAT. SABI. (or SABIN.) PR. Q. Two figures. one bare headed and armed with a spear, the other with a turreted crown; a female bearing a trophy, and crowning the first.

## 5.

CN. MAGNV . . . IMP. B Bare male head—*Rev*. M. MINAT. SABI . . . . A male figure in a military habit, standing between two females, one of whom kneels to him in the act of presenting a petition, which he appears to have accepted; while the other female beckons him, as desirous of withdrawing his attention from the kneeling figure. (*Plate iii, No. 9*).

## 6

M. PVBLICI. LEG. PRO. PR. Helmed head of Minerva.—*Rev*. An armed figure, bare headed, standing on the prow of a vessel, and receiving a palm branch from a female bearing two spears, and a buckler.

---

\* This title, given by Sylla to Pompeius Magnus, descended by hereditary right to his son. It is simply a military title, and was never used as a prenomen before the reign of Augustus, who first assumed it as a mark of supreme power. The word Imperator is found on early consular coins, but then it follows the names, and is never placed before them.

No 5 is in the cabinet of J Brumell, Esq, and is remarkable for the letter B. It presents a portrait closely resembling that on the denarius described and engraved by Pinkerton, but, instead of "IMP F" as given by that writer, it has, in very distinct characters, IMP B. Morell gives a coin with the letter P after the IMP, and Pinkerton, vol ii page 277, supposes that Morell mistook the P for an F, but the two coins are from different dies, and the arrangement of their legends is also different. "If," says the possessor of this curious coin, "supposition be at all admitted, I might suppose that some ingenious rogue had touched the P in Pinkerton's denarius with a graver, and converted it into an F to enhance the value of the coin, an operation very easily effected. I avow myself, however, innocent of this suspicion, and refer the appearance of these letters (B F P) to the use made of letters and figures of various sorts, by very many consular mint masters, in distinguishing their dies." Mr Brumell gives it as his decided opinion, that the discrimination between the two portraits is still in doubt, and likely to remain so, and that the letter F relied upon by Pinkerton, to distinguish the portrait of Pompey the son, from that of his father, does not furnish the abbreviation of *filius*. Added to this, one of the portraits on the reverse of his gold coin, is extremely like that of the obverse, and it does not appear likely that the effigy on the obverse should be repeated on the reverse, in company with one of his sons, whilst the other son should be altogether neglected, an observation equally applicable to the supposition, that the obverse represents the portrait of Cnaeus the son. With respect to the reverse of the coin in question, Morell supposes the petition to be a crown, and necessarily alters the meaning of the type, but, that it is a petition, or written instrument, appears very plain from this denarius, which shews four minute, but distinct lines, drawn across the object termed by Morell a crown. This slight difference in the represented type (for it is probable that no real difference exists in the reverses), may arise from defect in the preservation of Morell's specimen, and suggests a different interpretation. "I should describe," says Mr Brumell, "the reverse, as bearing the personification of the East, inviting Pompey to relieve that region, oppressed by Mithridates,—an invitation which he appears to decline, and points to the kneeling figure, whose petition claims priority of attention." But what country does this kneeling figure typify? Morell tells us it is Spain presenting a crown to Pompey, who, by pointing to that badge, affords an assurance of victory or success to the

application of the East but the supplicating figure does not appear to be Spain —her attributes at least, are wanting It is probably Cilicia, who implores the aid of Pompey, that country being ravaged by pirates whose power was crushed by the Roman general immediately before he obtained the command in the Mithridatic war

## SEXTUS POMPEIUS

[Sextus Pompeius son of Pompey the Great born in the year of Rome 689 (B C 65) Defeated at the battle of Munda in 709 Received from the senate the title of prefect of the fleet in 710 Proscribed two years after as one of the conspirators concerned in the death of Caesar Defeated by Octavius and Antony in the year 718 after which he fled into Asia where he was put to death by order of Antony in the year 719 (B C 30)]

STYLE —S POMP MAGN [On reverse PIVS IMP]—MAG (or MAGNV or SEX MAG) PIVS IMP [On the reverse PRAEF CLAS ET ORAE MARIT]—NEPTVNI (by implication *fil us*)

Gold	with the heads of his father and brother	R 6
Silver	with his head only, and without his name	R 2
	with his head and name	R 1
	without his head of the family of Pompeia	R 1

The gold coins of Sextus Pompey with his head only are false being cast from the silver coin No 1

## 1

MAG PIVS IMP ITER Bare head of S Pompey within an oak garland—*Rev* PRAEF CLAS ET ORAE MARIT EX S C Bare heads of Pompey the Great and Cnaeus face to face between a tripod and the latus (*Plate m, No 10*) AU

There were three coins of this type in the Trattle collection The finest brought but six guineas Mionnet values them at 400 francs There are many modern fabrications

## 2

MAG PIVS IMP ITER. Head of Neptune behind a trident—*Rev* PRAEF CLAS ET ORAE MARIT EX S C A naval trophy AR

## 3

MAG PIVS IMP ITER A column, surmounted by a statue of Neptune, placed on a galley — *Rev* PRAFF ORAE MARIT ET CLAS S C The monster Scylla, striking with the rudder of a vessel - - - - - AR

## 4

SEX MAG PIVS IMP SAL Head of Sextus — *Rev* PIETAS A female standing holding a spear and a palm branch AR

## 5

NIPTVNI Bire head of Sextus Pompey below, a dolphin, before a trident — *Rev* Q NASIDIUS A galley, with the sail spread, a star in the field - - - - - AR

## MARCUS JUNIUS BRUTUS

[Son of Marcus Junius Brutus, and Servilia the daughter of Cato, was adopted by his maternal uncle, Q Servilius Caepio Born in the year of Rome 669 (B C 85) Fought under Pompey, at the battle of Pharsalia, in the year 706 Assisted at the murder of Caesar in 710 Defeated by Antony and Octavius, at the battle of Philippi, after which he slew himself, in the year of Rome 712 (B C 42)]

STYLE — BRVTVS — BRVT (or BRVTVS) IMP — M  
BRVTVS IMP — Q CAEP BRVT (or CAEPIO BRVTVS)  
IMP — Q CAEPIO BRVTVS PROCOS

Gold, with the heads of the elder Brutus and Marcus Brutus - R 8  
Silver, with the head of Brutus - - - - - R 6  
„ with the head of Liberty - - - - - R 4  
The same type, restored by Trajan - - - - - R 7

(See also the family Junia)

## RARE REVERSES

## 1

LIBERTAS Head of Liberty — *Rev* P R RESTIT A cap, and two daggers - - - - - AR

## 2

M BRVTVS IMP COSTA LEG Bare head of M Brutus, within  
an oak garland —*Rev* L BRVTVS PRIM COS Bare head of  
L Brutus, within an oak garland - - - - - AU

## 3

BRVT IMP L PLAET CEST Head of Marcus Brutus.—*Rev*  
LID MAR. A cap of Liberty between two daggers - - AR

A fine coin of this type brought 7l 5s at the sale of the Trattle collection. There is no rare Roman coin of which there have been more imitations than this. That from which the engraving (*Fignette*, p 98) was made, is in the collection of Mr Thomas, and is undoubtedly authentic. Pinkerton's test is not infallible: he probably never saw a genuine coin of this type.

## CAIUS CASSIUS LONGINUS

[The time of his birth, which was patrician, is not known. He fought under Pompey at the battle of Pharsalia in 706, and assisted in the destruction of Caesar in 710. He was defeated at the battle of Philippi, and received his death from the hand of his freedman, in the year of Rome 712 (B C 42)]

STYLE —CASSI IMP —C. CASSI (*or CASSEI*) IMP —  
C CASSI PR COS

Gold, with the head of Liberty - - - - - R 4  
Silver - - - - - R 1

C CASSI IMP A tripod, with the cortina.—*Rev* LENTVLVS  
SPINT The lituus and the praefericulum - - - - - AR

See the families Cassia, Cornelia, and Servilia.

## MARCUS AEMILIUS LEPIDUS

[The year of his birth is unknown, but his family was patrician. He joined Caesar against Pompey, and after the death of Caesar, formed, with Octavius and Antony, the second triumvirate, in the year of Rome 711 (B C 13). Lepidus was deprived of his title by Augustus, and banished to Cerceni in the year 718. He died in privacy in the year of Rome 741 (B C 13)]

STYLE—M LEP—M LEP IMP—LEPIDVS (or M LEP)  
III VIR R P C

Gold

Silver with the reverse of Octavius R 8  
without the head of Octavius R 4  
with the head of Marc Antony on reverse R 5

1

LEPIDVS PONT MAX III VIR R P C Bare head of Lepidus  
—Rev CAES IMP III VIR R P C Bare head of Octavius  
AU & AR

2

Monnet quotes another from the cabinet of M Gosselin with III  
VIR R R C (*rei romanae constituendae*)

3

M LEPIDVS III VIR R P C Bare head of Lepidus—Rev L  
MVSSIDIVS T F LONGVS IIII VIR A P F A warrior  
naked his foot on a buckler holding a spear and the parazonium  
AU & AR

4

L MVSSIDIVS LONGVS A cornucopia AU

5

M LEPIDVS III VIR R P C Bare head of Lepidus—Rev L  
REGVLVS IIII VIR A P F A female standing holding  
the hasta and the impulum AU

6

M LEPIDVS III VIR R P C Bare head of Lepidus behind  
the aspergillum and impulum—Rev M ANTONIVS III VIR  
R P C Bare head of Marc Antony AU & AR

## MARCUS ANTONIUS

[Marcus Antonius was son of M Antonius Creticus and grandson of Antonius the orator killed in the civil wars of Marius. He was born about the year of Rome 671 (B C 83) fought with Caesar against Pompey at Pharsalia in 706 and formed one of the second triumvirate in 711. Antonius was defeated at the battle of Actum by Octavius in 723 and having fled into Egypt, he slew himself in the same year (B C 31)]

STYLE:—ANTONI (or ANTONIVS) [On reverse, sometimes III VIR. R. P. C.]—M. ANTON. [On reverse, III. VIR. R. P. C.]—ANT. (or ANTONI, or ANTONIVS). IMP. [On reverse, sometimes III. VIR. R. P. C.]—M. ANT. (or ANTO. or ANTON. or ANTONI. or ANTONIVS). IMP. [On reverse, sometimes III. VIR. R. P. C.]—M. ANTONIVS. M. F. M. N. IMP. [On reverse, sometimes, III. VIR. R. P. C.]—ANT. III. VIR. R. P. C.—M. ANTONIVS III. VIR. R. P. C.—ANT. (or ANTON. M. ANT. or M. ANTON. or M. ANTONIVS.) IMP. (or IMPER.) III. VIR. R. P. C.—M. ANTONIVS M. F. III VIR. R. P. C.—M. ANTON. IMP. R. P. C. (by implication, III. VIR.)

Gold, without his head (see the families of Antonia, Legions, &c)	R 8
„ with his head - - - - -	R 1
„ with the reverse of his son - - - - -	R 8
„ reverse of Cleopatra (dubious) - - - - -	R 8
Silver, medallions, with the head of Cleopatra - - - - -	R 5
„ of the usual size, without his head (family Antonia) - -	C
„ with his head - - - - -	S
„ reverse of Cleopatra - - - - -	R 4
„ reverse of Lucius Antonius - - - - -	R 4
Second brass, with the head of Augustus - - - - -	R 1
„ with the head of Cleopatra - - - - -	R 4

## SILVER MEDALLIONS, STRUCK IN ASIA.

1

III. VIR. R. P. C Head of Cleopatra (or Octavia) on a cistus between two serpents

2

M. ANTONIVS. IMP. COS DESIG. ITER. ET. TERT. The heads of Marcus Antonius and Cleopatra (or Octavia) to the right.—*Rev.* III. VIR. R. P. C. Bacchus, standing on the cistus, between two serpents.

3

*No legend.* A bow, quiver, and two serpents.

Mionnet values No. 2 at seventy-two francs, and Nos. 1 and 3 at sixty

## GOLD AND SILVER OF THE USUAL SIZE.

1.

ANTONIVS AVG. IMP. III In the field. - - - - - AR

2

M ANTONIVS III VIR R P C Radiated head of the sun AR

3

M ANTON IMP AVG III VIR R P C Head of Antonius —  
*Rev* C CAESAR IMP PONT III VIR R. P C Head of  
 Octavius - - AU & AR

4

ANTONIVS IMP Bare head of Marcus Antonius — *Rev* CAESAR.  
 IMP Bare head of Octavius - AU

5

No legend Head of Antony — *Rev* AVGVSTVS The sign Capri  
 cornus - - - - - AR

6

M ANTON IMP AVG III VIR R P C The lituus and the  
 praefericulum — *Rev* L PLANCVS IMP ITER The praeferr-  
 iculum between a thunderbolt and a caduceus - - - AU & AR

7

L PLANCVS PRO COS The same type - AU & AR

8

M ANTONIVS IMP III VIR R P C AVG Bare head of  
 M Antonius — *Rev* C CAESAR IMP III VIR R P C  
 PONT AVG Bare head of Octavius - - - - AU

9

CAESAR DIC Head of Julius Caesar behind, the praefericulum  
 AU & AR

10

CAESAR IMP A caduceus, winged - - - - - AR

11

M ANT IMP AVG III VIR R. P C L GELL Q P Head  
 of Antonius behind, the praefericulum. — *Rev* CAESAR. IMP  
 PONT III VIR R. P C Bare head of Octavius behind  
 the lituus - - - - - AU & AR

12

The coin which reads BARBATVS with a type similar to the above, is  
 not so rare as that with GELL - - - - - AU



13

M ANTON IMP III VIR R P C Bare head of M Antonius —  
*Rev* CAESAR IMP III VIR R P C Bare head of Oc-  
 tavius - - - - - AU & AR

14

Another, with *Rev* M ANT IMP III VIR R P C A winged  
 caduceus, and two cornucopiae - - - - - AR

15

P CLODIVS M F III VIR Mars, standing - - - AU

16

P CLODIVS M F III VIR A P F A male figure, standing  
 AU

17

P CLODIVS M F III VIR A P F A winged Genius, standing  
 bearing a trophy and a caduceus, at his feet an eagle and arms AU

18

P CLODIVS M F A military figure standing, holding a spear and  
 the parazonium - - - - - AR

19

CLEOPATRAE REGINAE, REGVM FILIORVM REGVM  
 Head of Cleopatra. - - - - - AR

20

CN DOMIT AHENOBARBUS IMP Prow of a vessel above, a  
 star - - - - - AR

21

IMP TER. A trophy - - - - - AR

22

IMP TERTIO III VIR R P C A tiara - - - - - AR

23

M ANTONIVS M F M N AVGV IMP TER A figure in  
 the toga, holding the lituus — *Rev* III VIR R P C COS  
 DESIG ITER ET TERT Head of the sun - - AU & AR

24

M ANTONIVS M F M N AVGV IMP TER A military  
 figure standing — *Rev* III VIR R P C COS DESIG  
 (sic) or DFSG ITER ET TERT A lion, holding a sword in  
 his right paw above, a star - - - - - AU

25

M ANTONIVS III VIR R P C Head of the sun —*Rev* No  
legend. Bare head of M Antony, and the lituus AR

26

III VIR R P C The head of the sun within a temple AR & AU

27

L MVSSIDIVS T F LONGVS IIII VIR A P F A military  
figure, standing - - - AU

28

L MVSSIDIVS IIII VIR LONGVS A cornucopia filled with  
fruit - - - - - AU

29

PIETAS COS Fortune, standing, her right hand holding a rudder,  
a cornucopia on her left arm, at her feet, an ibis - AR & AU

30

PIETAS COS A female, standing, a lantern in her right hand, on  
her left arm, a cornucopia. - - - - - AR & AU

31

L REGVLVS IIII VIR A P F A man sitting on a rock, a  
buckler at his feet - - - - - AU

32

Veiled head of M Antony, between the lituus and the praeforiculum —  
*Rev* P SEPVLLIVS MACER A man on horseback, conducting  
another horse, a palm branch, and garland - - - AR

33

M SILANVS Q P COS in the field - - - - - AR

34

SOSIVS IMP A trophy, between two captives, male and female AR

This coin records the victory of Sosius over Antigonus, in Jerusalem Josephus tells us that the conqueror treated Antigonus when he came down from the citadel, with scorn and contempt, and that having dedicated a crown of gold to God, he led Antigonus away in bonds to Antony

## 35

D TVR Victory, standing, holding a palm branch, and garland, the whole within a garland - - - - - AR

## 36

P VENTI PONT IMP A naked male figure, standing, holding a branch and a spear - - - - - AR

## 37

C VIBIVS VARVS A female, seated - - - - - AR

## 38

C VIBIVS VARVS A female, standing, holding a Victory and a cornucopia - - - - - AR

In gold, Nos 9 and 28 are much the rarest types the next in rarity, are Nos 4, 8, 11, 13, and 31, then Nos. 12, 23, and 24 In silver, No 36 is much the rarest the next in rarity are Nos 19 and 34, then Nos 5, 9, and 37

## OCTAVIA

[Octavia was daughter of Octavius and Atia, and sister of Augustus the Emperor She married Antonius after the death of her first husband Marcellus, in the year of Rome 714 (B C 40) Antonius divorced her in 722, having attached himself to Cleopatra. She died, as is supposed, of grief, for the loss of her son Marcellus, in the year of Rome 743-4 (about ten years, B C)]

COS DESIGN ITER ET TER III VIR R P C Head of Octavia, to the right, M ANTONIVS M F M N AVGV IMP TER. Bare head of M Antony to the right - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 1200 francs

This coin, which is of the first rarity, is the only one of Roman fabric, which bears the likeness of Octavia There is a Latin medallion in bronze of Tiberius struck in one of the Roman provinces, which has the heads of Augustus and Octavia, face to face legend DIVVS AVGV IMP OCTAVIA The female head which appears on the coins of M Antony, struck during the triumvirate, by his praefects in the provinces, is supposed to be that of Octavia Her head is also found on some Cistophori

## MARCUS ANTONIUS THE YOUNGER

[Son of Marcus Antonius the triumvir, and Fulvia his first wife. He was invested with the toga by Antonius, after the battle of Actium, in the year of Rome 723, (B C 31), and was put to death in the following year, by order of Augustus, a short time after the death of his father]

The only coin of M Antonius the younger, is the following it is of the first rarity

M ANTONIVS M F Bare head of M Antonius the son —*Rev*  
 ANTON AVG IMP III COS DES III V R P C Bare  
 head of M Antonius the father AU

Valued by Mionnet at 1000 francs

## CLEOPATRA

[Queen of Egypt. She married Ptolemy her brother, in the year of Rome 703 (B C 51), and was repudiated by him some time after, Cleopatra was again raised to the throne by Caesar, whose mistress she became, in the year 707 (B C. 47), and in 713, ensnared M Antonius, from whom she fled at the battle of Actium, and in the following year destroyed herself, to avoid falling into the hands of Augustus, 722 (B C 30)]

STYLE —CLLOPATRA —CLEOPATRA REGINA REGVM  
 FILIORVM REGVM (by implication, *mater*)

Gold (if genuine)	- - - - -	R 8
Silver medallions, with the head of M Antonius	- - - -	R 5
Silver, of the usual size	- - - - -	R 4
Second brass	- - - - -	R 4
Third brass	- - - - -	R 4

## GOLD AND SILVER

## 1

CLEOPATRAE REGINAE REGVM FILIORVM REGVM  
 Head of Cleopatra, with a diadem —*Rev* ANTONI ARMENIA  
 DEVICTA Bare head of Marcus Antonius, behind, the Ar  
 menian tiara - - - - - AU & AR

## 2

Another, with SESINAE (*sic*) REGVM - - - - - AR

## CAIUS ANTONIUS

[Brother of Marcus Antonius, the triumvir The time of his birth is not known He was sent into Macedonia in the room of his brother M Antonius, who had obtained the government of it after the death of Caesar, and was seized and put to death by Brutus, about the year of Rome 710 (about 43 B C)]

Silver - - - - - R 6

C ANTONIVS M T PRO COS Female head, covered by a hat or bonnet with large borders.—*Rev* PONTIFEX Two pontifical vases, and a spear

## LUCIUS ANTONIUS

[Brother of Marcus Antonius the triumvir Consul in the year of Rome 713, (B C 41) He was besieged and captured in Pelusium by Augustus, who afterwards set him at liberty He was subsequently appointed governor of Spain The time and manner of his death are not known Some say he was killed at the shrine of Caesar]

STYLE —L ANTONIVS COS

Gold, with the head of M Antony on reverse - - - - - *unique*

Silver - - - - - R 4

L ANTONIVS COS Bare head of L Antonius.—*Rev* M ANT IMP AVG III VIR R P C M NERVA PROQ P Bare head of M Antonius - - - - - AU & AR

The silver is much rarer when it reads BARBA I instead of NERVA on reverse

## AUGUSTUS

[Caius Octavius Cæpias, son of Caius Octavius and Atia sister of Julius Caesar, was born at Velitrae, in the year of Rome 691 (B C 63) He was adopted by Julius Caesar, who made him his heir After the murder of Caesar, he came to Rome, in the year 710 (B C 44), and took the names of C J Caesar Octavianus He formed the triumvirate with Antony and Lepidus in the year 711 Defeated Brutus and Cassius at Philippi in 712, defeated Sextus Pompey in 718, and having declared war against Antony, gained the battle of Actium in 723 Received from the Senate the title of *Emperor* in 725, and in 727, the name of *Augustus* Surnamed the Father of his Country in 752, and died at Nola, in Campania, in the year of Rome (A D 14)]

## MARCUS ANTONIUS THE YOUNGER

[Son of Marcus Antonius the triumvir, and Fulvia his first wife. He was invested with the toga by Antonius, after the battle of Actium, in the year of Rome 723, (B C 31), and was put to death in the following year, by order of Augustus, a short time after the death of his father]

The only coin of M Antonius the younger, is the following it is of the first rarity

M ANTONIVS M F Bare head of M Antonius the son—*Rev*  
 ANTON AVG IMP III COS DES III V R P C Bare  
 head of M Antonius the father - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 1000 francs

## CLEOPATRA

[Queen of Egypt. She married Ptolemy, her brother, in the year of Rome 703 (B C. 51), and was repudiated by him some time after, Cleopatra was again raised to the throne by Caesar, whose mistress she became, in the year 707 (B C 47), and in 713, ensnared M Antonius, from whom she fled at the battle of Actium, and in the following year destroyed herself, to avoid falling into the hands of Augustus, 722 (B C 30)]

STYLE —CLEOPATRA —CLEOPATRA REGINA REGVM  
 FILIORVM REGVM (by implication *mater*)

Gold (if genuine)	- - - - -	R 8
Silver medallions, with the head of M Antonius	- - - - -	R 5
Silver, of the usual size	- - - - -	R 4
Second brass	- - - - -	R 4
Third brass	- - - - -	R 4

## GOLD AND SILVER

1

CLEOPATRAE REGINAE REGVM FILIORVM REGVM  
 Head of Cleopatra, with a diadem—*Rev* ANTONI ARMENIA  
 DEVICTA Bare head of Marcus Antonius, behind, the Ar  
 menian tiara - - - - - AU & AR

2

Another, with SESINAE (*sic*) REGVM - - - - - AR

## CAIUS ANTONIUS

[Brother of Marcus Antonius, the triumvir The time of his birth is not known He was sent into Macedonia in the room of his brother M Antonius, who had obtained the government of it after the death of Caesar, and was seized and put to death by Brutus, about the year of Rome 710 (about 43 B C)]

Silver - - - - - R 6

C ANTONIVS M F. PRO COS Female head, covered by a hat or bonnet with large borders.—*Rev* PONTIFEX Two pontifical vases, and a spear

## LUCIUS ANTONIUS

[Brother of Marcus Antonius, the triumvir Consul in the year of Rome 713, (B C 41) He was besieged and captured in Pelusium by Augustus, who afterwards set him at liberty He was subsequently appointed governor of Spain The time and manner of his death are not known Some say he was killed at the shrine of Caesar]

STYLE —L ANTONIVS COS

Gold, with the head of M Antony on reverse - - - - - unique

Silver - - - - - R 1

L ANTONIVS COS Bare head of L Antonius.—*Rev* M ANT IMP AVG III. VIR. R. P C M NERVA PROQ P. Bare head of M Antonius - - - - - AU & AR

The silver is much rarer when it reads BARBAT instead of NERVA on reverse

## AUGUSTUS

[Caius Octavius Caepias, son of Caius Octavius, and Atia sister of Julius Caesar, was born at Velitrae, in the year of Rome 691 (B C.63) He was adopted by Julius Caesar, who made him his heir After the murder of Caesar, he came to Rome, in the year 710 (B C 44), and took the names of C J Caesar Octavianus He formed the triumvirate with Antony and Lepidus in the year 711 Defeated Brutus and Cassius at Philippi in 712, defeated Sextus Pompey in 718, and having declared war against Antony, gained the battle of Actium in 723 Received from the Senate the title of *Emperor* in 725, and in 727, the name of *Augustus* Surnamed the Father of his Country in 752, and died at Nola, in Campania, in the year of Rome 767 (A D 14)]

STYLE —DIVI F (or FILIVS)—DIVI IVII F—CAES  
 (or CAESAR) [On reverse, sometimes AVGVST or AVGVSTVS.]  
 —C CAESAR—CAESAR (or C CAESAR) IMP —  
 CAESAR DIVI F IMP—CAESAR (or C CAESAR) III  
 VIR. (or III VIR. R. P. C.)—CAESAR IMP III VIR. R  
 P. C.—IMP [On reverse CAESAR.]—IMP CAE. (or CAES  
 or CAESAR) [On reverse, sometimes DIVI F or AVGVSTVS or  
 AVGVSTVS DIVI F]—IMP CAES (or CAESAR) DIVI F  
 (or DIVI IVLI F)—IMP CAESAR DIVI F III VIR.  
 R. P. C.—AVG (or AVGVSTVS)—AVGVSTVS  
 CAESAR.—C (or CALS or CAESAR) AVG (or AVGVS  
 or AVGVST, or AVGVSTVS)—AVG (or AVGVST, or  
 AVGVSTVS) DIVI F—IMP AVGVST—IMP CAE  
 (or CAESAR) AVG (or AVGV or AVGVS, or AVGVST, or  
 AVGVSTVS)—IMP CAESAR DIVI F AVGVST (or  
 AVGVSTVS)—CAESAR DIVI F PAT. PA.—CAESAR  
 AVGVSTVS. DIVI F PATR. PATRIAE.—DIVVS (or  
 DEVS) AVGVSTVS—DIVVS AVGVST, DIVI F—  
 DIVVS AVGVSTVS PATR. (or PATER PATRIAE.)

Gold medallion	- - - - -	unique
, of the usual size	- - - - -	C
, restored by Trajan	- - - - -	R 5
, quinari	- - - - -	R 2
Silver medallions	- - - - -	R 4
, (of the usual size, of which there are upwards of 250 different reverses)	- - - - -	C
, restored by Trajan	- - - - -	R 6
, quinari	- - - - -	R 1
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 1
, <i>Conformata</i>	- - - - -	R 4
First brass with his head	- - - - -	R 2
, restored by Nerva	- - - - -	R 4
, without his head, and with the names of the moneyers	- - - - -	R 1
, with his head, and the names of the moneyers	- - - - -	R 2
, with the head of Agrippa on reverse	- - - - -	R 6
Second brass	- - - - -	C
, with reverse of Tiberius	- - - - -	R 4
restored by Claudius Nero Titus Domitian Nerva or Trajan	- - - - -	R 2
Third brass	- - - - -	C



## MEDALLIONS IN GOLD AND SILVER

1

CAESAR AVGVSTVS DIVI F PATER PATRIAE Laureated  
 head of Augustus — *Ret* SICIL IMP XV Diana, with bow  
 and quiver (*Khell*) - - - - - AU

This medallion was found at Herculaneum It is nearly a quadruple of the Aureus, weighing  $8\frac{1}{2}$  gros French (626 French grains, or 536 grains English) The Aureus of Augustus weighs two gros, so that the excess of two-thirds of a gros leaves a doubt as to this medallion having been intended as a coin

2

AVGVSTVS Two stags before an altar - - - - - AR

3

AVGVSTVS A sphinx, squatting - - - - - AR

4

AVGVSTVS Six ears of corn - - - - - AR

5

AVGVSTVS Capricorn and a cornucopia within a garland AR

6

C CAESAR AUG F The emperor on horseback, and three  
 ensigns - - - - - AR

7

IMP IX TR. POT V Head of Augustus — *Ret* COM ASIA A  
 circular temple, with the inscription ROM ET AVG - AR

8

COM ASIA A temple, with six columns, on the pediment, ROM  
 ET AVGVST - - - - - AR

9

FORT RED CAES AVG S P Q R An altar - - - - - AR

10

MARS VLT Mars in a temple - - - - - AR

11

MART VLTO A military ensign before a circular temple - AR

## 12

S P Q R. SIGNIS RECEPTIS An armed figure holding two  
military ensigns AR

## 13

A triumphal arch a quadriga on the top on the frieze IMP IX TR  
POT V, below S P Q R SIGNIS RECEPTIS AR

## 14

IMP CAESAR DIVI F COS VI LIBERTATIS P R VINDE  
Laureated head — *Rev* PAX A female standing holding the  
cista and a caduceus the whole within a laurel garland IR

All the above except No 1 were struck in Asia. Nos 3 4 and 5 are  
the least rare

Gold and Silver struck by the Moneyers of Augustus

## 1

P PETRONIVS TVRPILIAN III VIR. A syren playing on a  
double flute AR

## 2

P PETRONIVS TVRPILIAN III VIR A faun sitting on the  
ground his left hand supporting his head before two flutes AR

## 3

P PETRONIVS TVRPILIAN III VIR. Head of Bacchus — *Rev*  
AVGVSTVS CAESAR A biga of elephants AR

## 4

TVRPILIANVS III VIR A crescent and a star AR

## 5

TVRPILIANVS III VIR Tarpeia half covered by a heap of  
shields AR

## 6

TVRPILIANVS III VIR A lyre AU

## 7

CAESAR III VIR R P C Head of Augustus — *Rev* L REGVLVS  
III VIR A P F Eneas carrying Anchises AU

## 8

Q SALVIVS IMP COS DESIG A thunderbolt winged AR

9

M SANGVINVS III VIR A male laureated head, above, a comet  
AR

10

TI SEMPRON GRACCVS IIII VIR Q DESIG A plough, a  
Roman eagle and a sceptre - - - - - AR

11

TI SEMPRON GRACCVS IIII VIR Q Fortune standing - AU

12

AVGVSTVS TR POT An equestrian statue—*Rev* P STOLO III  
VIR The Apex between the ancilia - - - - - AR

13

AVGVSTVS TR POT Head of Augustus—*Rev* P STOLO III  
VIR The apex between the ancilia. - - - - - AR

14

C SVLPICIVS PLATORIN III VIR Two male figures sitting AR

15

TVRPILIANVS III VIR FERON Female head—*Rev* AVGVSTO  
OB C S within an oak garland - - - - - AU

16

DIVI F Bare head of Octavius, before, the lituus.—*Rev* Q  
VOCONIVS VITVLVS Q DESIG S C A calf - - AU

17

DIVI JVLI F Bare head of Octavius—*Rev* Q VOCONIVS  
VITVLVS A calf - - - - - AU

18

TVRPILIANVS III VIR Head of Bacchus—*Rev* AVGVSTO  
OB C S - - - - - AU

19

C VIBIVS VARVS Minerva. - - - - - AR

20

L VINICIVS Three triumphal arches the middle one, surmounted  
by a figure in a quadriga, and bearing on the peristyle S. P. Q. R.  
IMP. CAE (or CAES) The ~~sculptures~~ on each side surmounted by  
an archer

## 21

AVGVSTVS TR POT VIII Head of Augustus — *Rev* L  
 VINICIVS L F III VIR A cippus, inscribed S P Q R  
 IMP CAES QVOD V M S EX EA P Q IS AD A  
 DE - - - - - AU & AR

## 22

A statue of Augustus near the gate of a town on the pediment, S P Q  
 R IMP CAES — *Rev* L VINICIVS L F III VIR A cippus,  
 bearing the same legend as the preceding - - - AR

## 23

C MARIVS TROGVS III VIR. Head of Diana, with quiver AR  
 Valued by Mionnet at 120 francs

## 24

C MARIVS C F TROG III VIR A man holding the lituus and  
 the simpulum - - - - - AR

## 25

The same legend Two figures, in the toga, standing, one wearing a  
 laurel crown, the other a mural crown at their feet, two pedestals  
 AR

## 26

The same legend A branch in a quadriga - - - - - AR

## 27

P PETRONIVS TVRPILLIAN III VIR A pegasus - - - AR

## 28

P PETRONIVS III VIR. A figure reclining - - - - - AR

## 29

L MVSSIDIVS LONGVS A cornucopia - - - - - AU

## 30

L MVSSIDIVS T F LONGVS IIII VIR A P F Mars - AU

## 31

L MESCINIVS RVFVS III VIR A cippus, inscribed IMP CAES  
 AVGV COMM CONS — *Rev* L O M S P Q R V S P R  
 IMP CAE QVOD PER EV R P IN AMP ATQ TRAN  
 S E within an oak garland - - - - - AR

## 32

L MESCINIVS RVFVS III VIR A cippus, inscribed IMP CAES  
 AVGV LVD SAEC XV S F - - - - - AR

## 33

CAES AVG CONS S C R. P CONS Full faced head of Augustus  
on a buckler—*Rev* L MESCINIVS RVFVS III. VIR. Mars  
standing on a cippus, inscribed S P Q R. V S P S ET R. AVG  
AR

## 34

L MESCINIVS AVG SVF P The emperor sitting on estrade,  
delivering the prizes of the secular games to two figures standing  
before him, a panier at their feet on the estrade, LVD S - AU

## 35

L MESCINIVS RVFVS III VIR. Mars on a cippus, inscribed  
S P Q R. V S P RED. CAES - - - - - AR

## 36

C. MARIVS TRO III VIR. Head of Diana, with a bow - - AR  
Valued by Mionnet at 120 francs

## 37

AVGVSTVS DIVI F Bare head of Augustus, within a garland—  
*Rev* C MARIVS TRO III VIR The heads of Caius, Lucius,  
and Julia above, a garland - - - - - AR

## 38

CAESAR Bare head of Augustus.—*Rev* Same heads and legend as on  
the preceding - - - - - AR  
This, and No 37, are valued by Mionnet at 300 francs

## 39

S C Head of Juno—*Rev* TRO III III (*sic*) The head of Julia,  
between those of Caius and Lucius a garland, above the head of  
Julia.

This coin is sometimes found of copper, plated with silver

## 40

CAESAR. AVGVST Head of Augustus behind, the lituus and the  
simpulum—*Rev* C MARIVS TRO III VIR. A figure, driving  
two oxen, harnessed to a plough, before the walls of a town AU

## 41

M DVRMIVS III VIR A boar pierced by a spear - - AR

## 42

The same legend A lion attacking a stag - - - - - AR

43

The same legend    Victory crowning a bull    - - - - AR

44

The same legend    A crab, holding a butterfly    - - - - AU

45

LENTVLVS SPINT    The praefericulum and the lituus    AR

46

L LENTVLVS FLAMEN MARTIALIS    Two figures, standing  
a star over the head of one, who holds a figure of Victory, the other  
has a buckler, inscribed C V    - - - - AR

47

M LEPIDVS PONT MAX III VIR R P C.    Bare head of  
LEPIDVS    - - - - AR

48

L LIVINEIVS REGVLVS    Victory, standing    - - - - AR

49

M AGRIPPA COS DESIG in the field    - - - - AU & AR

50

CAESAR AVGVSTVS    Bare head of Augustus — *Rev* M  
AGRIPPA PLATORINVS III VIR    Bare head of Agrippa  
(Plate 10, No 2)    - - - - AR

Valued by Mionnet at ninety francs

51

C ANTIST REGINVS III VIR.    Pontifical instruments    - AR

52

C. ANTIST VETVS III VIR FOED (or FOEDVS) P R. CVM  
GABINIS    Two figures, holding a victim over an altar    - AR

53

C ANTIST VETVS III VIR APOLLIN ACTIO    Apollo,  
in a female habit, holding a lyre and a patera, standing before an  
altar, placed on a bridge?    - - - - AR

54

C ANTISTIVS VETVS III VIR    Winged head of Victory.—  
*Rev* PRO VALETVDINE CAESARIS S P Q R    Two  
figures before an altar    - - - - AU

55

ANTONIVS IMP    A caduceus    - - - - AR

56

ANTONIUS IMP Two hands, joined, holding a caduceus - AR

57

ANTONIUS IMP Bare head of Marcus Antonius - AU &amp; AR

58

L AQVILLIVS FLORVS III VIR. A flower - - - - AR

59

L AQVILLIVS FLORVS III VIR. SICIL A figure, in a military habit, raising up a female - - - - - AR

60

L AQVILLIVS FLORVS III VIR. The head of Medusa. AU

61

L AQVILLIVS FLORVS III VIR A scorpion - - - - AR

62

BAIBVS PRO PR A club - - - - - AU &amp; AR

63

C CAESAR. III VIR. R. P. C Head of Octavius—*Rec* An equestrian statue below, the prow of a vessel S C - - AU

64

I CANINIVS GALLVS III VIR A figure, kneeling, presenting a standard - - - - - AR

65

The same legend A cippus, inscribed C C AVGVSTI - - AR

66

L CANINIVS GALLVS III VIR AVGVSTVS TR POT A table and a wand - - - - - AR

67

P CARISIVS FIG PRO PR A military trophy - - - - AR

68

P CARISIVS FIG PRO PR Victory, forming a military trophy AR

69

Same legend. A buckler, a spear, and the secespita - - - - AR

70

Same legend The gate of a city, inscribed LMI RITA - - AR

71

Same legend    A captive, kneeling at the foot of a trophy    AR

72

Same legend    A masked-shaped helmet, dagger, and some other  
symbol    -    -    -    AR

73

P CARISI LEG    Victory, crowning a trophy (*A quinquarius*)    AR

71

P CLODIVS M F    Mars standing in his right hand, a spear, in  
his left, a sceptre    AR

75

Same legend    Bacchus, habited as a woman    AR

76

COSSVS CN F LENTVLVS    An equestrian statue    -    AR

77

The same type, restored by Trajan    -    -    -    -    AR

78

COSSVS LENTVLVS M AGRIPPA COS TRIT    Head of  
Agrippa with the rostral and mural crown    -    -    AU & AR

79

The same type and legend, restored by Trajan    -    -    -    AR

80

M DVRMVS III VIR    Youthful head between two stars<sup>\*</sup> behind  
HONORI—*Ret* AVGVSTO OB S C    within an oak garland  
AU

81

M DVRMVS III VIR    Same head without the stars behind,  
HONORI—*Ret* AVGVSTVS CAESAR S C    A panier, on a  
quadriga    -    -    -    -    -    -    -    -    AR

82

AVGVSTVS CAESAR. S C    A figure and a panier in a quadriga    -  
AR

83

Same legend (sometimes without S C)    A figure, with an olive branch  
guiding a biga of elephants    -    -    -    -    -    -    -    AR



## 81

CAESAR. AVGVSTVS. SIGN. RECE A male figure, kneeling,  
and presenting a military standard - - - - - AR

In gold, No 78 is much the rarest The next in rarity is No 40; then No 54 No 31 is a very rare type; and Nos 7, 16, 21, are rarer than the remaining numbers In silver, Nos 37 and 38 are the rarest. The next in rarity are Nos. 23 and 36; then Nos. 50, 78, 31. Nos 52, 65, 61, 72, 75, 43, 47, 28, 1, 2, 21, and 22, are much rarer types than the remaining numbers

## GOLD AND SILVER, WITH RARE REVERSES

## 1.

IMP. CAESAR. X. (or XI or XII.) Apollo, standing with his lyre,  
in a female habit. - - - - - AU

## 2

AEGYPTO CAPTA. A crocodile, to the right. - - - AU & AR

## 3

The same type, restored by Trajan - - - - - AU  
Valued by Mionnet at 100 francs

## 4.

APOLLIN A statue of Apollo within a temple - - - - - AR

## 5

ARMENIA. CAPTA. Victory, holding a bull by the horns - AU

## 6

The same legend A bow, quiver, and tiara. - - - - - AR

## 7.

The same legend A sphinx, squatting - - - - - AU

## 8.

ARMENIA CAPTA CAESAR. DIVI F. A female figure,  
kneeling. - - - - - AR

## 9

ARMENIA. RECEPT. IMP. CAESAR. DIVI. F. IMP. VII. A male  
figure, standing, holding in his right hand a spear, and in his left a  
bow. - - - - - AR

## 10

AVGVSTVS An altar - - - - - AR

## 11

Same legend. Candelabra, within a garland - - - - - AR

## 12

Same legend. Capricorn, above, a female, with flying drapery

## 13

Same legend. A bull, walking - AU & AR

## 14

Same legend. A sphinx - AU

## 15

Same legend. Capricorn - - - - - AR

## 16

AVGVSTVS TR POT An equestrian statue of Augustus - - AR

## 17

AVG DIVI I IMP A A crescent and seven stars - - AR

## 18

CAESAR AVGVSTVS S P Q R A buckler, inscribed CL V  
between two branches - - - - - AU & AR

## 19

CIVIBVS SERVATIS CAESAR COS VII Bare head of Augustus  
—Rev AVGVSTVS S C An eagle, with wings displayed,  
standing on a garland, between two olive branches - - - AU

## 20

CAESAR AVGVSTVS Two laurel branches - - - - - AU

## 21

CAESAR DIVI F An equestrian statue - - - - - AU & AR

## 22

Same legend. Venus-Victrix, standing - - - - - AR

## 23

Same legend. A quadriga - - - - - AU

## 24

Same legend. Victory in a biga. - - - - - AU

## 25

Same legend. Apollo, with the pileus, sitting on a rock, and playing  
on his lyre - - - - - AR

## 26

CAES IMP Figure in a quadriga - - - - - AR

27

CAES DIC PER A garland on a curule chair - - - - AR

28

CAES DIV F ARMEN CAP IMP VIII A military figure,  
standing - - - - - AR

29

CAESAR AVGVSTVS The letters O C S within an oak garland,  
(sometimes, on each side, an olive branch) - - - - AU

30

CAESARI AVGVSTO An eagle in a quadriga - - - - AR

31

C CAES AVGVS F A figure on horseback, and three ensigns  
AU & AR

32

C L CAESARES AVGVSTI F COS DESIG PRIN IVVENT  
Caius and Lucius standing, two bucklers and pontifical instru-  
ments. - - - - - AU

33

C L CAESARES PRINC IVVENTVTIS Caius and Lucius on  
horseback - - - - - AR

Valued by Mionnet at fifty francs

34

CIVIB ET SIGN MILIT A PART RESTITVT (oftener  
RECVPER) A triumphal arch, on its summit, a figure in a  
quadriga. - - - - - AU & AR

35

CONCORDIA AVG A female standing - - - - AR

36

COS ITER ET TER. DESIG Sacrificial instruments. - - AR

37

Same legend A figure within a temple on the frieze, DIVO IVL.  
On one side of the temple, an altar - - - - - AR

38

COS ITER ET TRIT DESIG within a garland.—REC IMP  
CAESAR DIVI F III VIR ITER A tripod - - - - AR

39

DE PARTHIS A tiara, bow, and quiver full of arrows - - AR

40

DIVO IVLIO EX S C Statue of Julius Caesar, seated in a temple - - - AU &amp; AR

41

DIVVS AVGVSTVS Head of Augustus.—*Rev* EX S C A car, drawn by four horses - - - AR

Valued by Mionnet at sixty francs

42

FORT RED CAES AVGV S P Q R (*or* FORTVN REDVC CAESAR AVGVST S P Q R) on an altar - - AU & AR

43

IMP. CAESAR AVGVSTVS Head of Augustus.—*Rev* HADRIANVS AVGV P P REN A veiled female, standing - - AR

Valued by Mionnet at 120 francs

44

HISPANIA A female standing, holding two javelins, a buckler, and ears of corn - - - AU

45

IMP. CAESAR A rostral column, surmounted by a statue - - AR

46

Same legend Victory standing on a globe, holding a standard and a garland - - - AU

47

Same legend. A military trophy within a temple - - - AR

48.

Same legend Mercury, at his feet a thunderbolt - - - AR

49

Same legend Augustus Victor, seated - - - AU

50

Same legend A temple - - - AR

51

Same legend A man driving two oxen - - - AR

52

Same legend The Emperor in a quadriga.—*Rev* Victory, with garland and palm branch, standing on the prow of a vessel AR

53

IMP CAESAR DIVI F A buckler - - - - AR

54

IMP A horseman —*Rev* AVGVSTVS Capricorn \* AR

55

IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST A crocodile AU

Valued by Mionnet at 100 francs

56

The same legend Three military ensigns - - - - AU

57

IMP Δ A man, presenting a branch to a figure in the toga, seated. AR

58

IMP X Two men each presenting a branch to a figure, seated AU & AR

59

IMP XII Diana Venetrix, walking to the right. - AR

60

IMP XIII A man, presenting a child to a sitting figure AU & AR

61

IAN CLV The temple of Janus, closed - - - - AR

62

IOVI OLYM (or OLYN) A temple, with six columns - - AR

63

IOV TON (or IOVIS TONANT) Statue of Jupiter standing within a temple with six columns - AU & AR

64

IOVI VOT SVSC PRO SAL CAES AVG S P Q R. Within an oak garland - - - - AR

Valued by Mionnet at twenty four francs

---

\* Augustus was born under the constellation Capricornus hence the frequent occurrence of that sign on his coins

65

IVNONI MARTIALI Statue of Juno within a temple AR

66

MARTIS VLTORIS Statue of Mars, within a temple - AR

67

MAR. VLT (*or* MART VLT) Statue of Mars within a temple  
AU & AR

68

Same legend A military ensign, within a temple - AR

69

OB CIVIS SERVATOS A circular tablet, inscribed S P Q R CL  
V within an oak garland - AU & AR

70

PACI PERP An altar, within a temple with six columns AR

71

PAX A female standing, holding a caduceus and ears of corn - AU

72

PAX AVGVSTI (*or* DIVI AVGVSTI) Two hands joined, holding  
a caduceus and two cornucopæ - - - AR

73

PONTIF MAX A figure, seated - - - - - AR

74

POPVLII IVSSV An equestrian statue - - - - - AR

75

QVOD VIAE MVN SVNT A figure, with Victory, in a biga of  
elephants, on the summit of a triumphal arch built on a bridge of  
several arches - - - - - AU

76

QVOD VIAE MVN SVNT A quadriga on a triumphal arch  
AU & AR

77

QVOD VIAE MVNI SVNT Two triumphal arches on the summit  
of each, an equestrian statue and a trophy - - - - - AR

Valued by Mionnet at forty eight francs

78

S C An equestrian statue, in a civil habit - - - AU &amp; AR

79

S C A horseman, holding the lituus, below, a prow of a vessel. AU

80

S P Q R SIGNIS RECEPTIS A quadriga, on a triumphal arch  
on the peristyle, IMP I\ TR. POT V - - - AU

81

S P Q R SIGNIS RECEPTIS (or RECEPTI) Mars, standing in  
his right hand, a Roman eagle, in his left, a military ensign AR

82

S P Q R Cupid, sitting on a dolphin, two stars (sometimes without  
the stars) - - - - - AR

83

S P Q R Victory, holding a buckler - - - - - AR

84

S P Q R A quadriga. - - - - - AU

85

S P Q R CL V inscribed on a circular tablet, surrounded by several  
lines - - - - - AR

86

S P Q R Victory, flying, holding a garland before a column, a  
buckler at the base, inscribed CL V - - - - - AR

87

S P Q R Victory holding a buckler, inscribed CL V - - - AU

88

S P Q R. A sphinx, winged. - - - - - AR

89

SIGNIS PARTHICIS RECEPTIS in the middle of the coin - AR

90

CAESAR. AVGVSTVS Bare head of Augustus.—Re- SIGNIS  
RECEPTIS Mars, standing in his right hand, a Roman eagle,  
in his left, a military ensign - - - - - AU & AR

91

AVGVSTVS Bare head of Augustus.—Re- SIGNIS RECEPTIS  
Capricorn - - - - - AU

92

CAESARI AVGVSTO Head of Augustus — *Rev* S P Q R A car,  
within a circular temple - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 100 francs

93

S P Q R PARENT CONS SVO The toga picta, between a Roman  
eagle and a garland — *Rev* CAESARI AVGVST A car drawn  
by four horses, a quadriga above - - - AR

94

S P Q R The carpentum drawn by four horses above, a quadriga  
and a Roman eagle - - - AR

95

SICIL IMP VIII (IX or X) Diana, with a dog AU

96

II CAESAR AVG F TR. POT XV Tiberius in a car AU & AR

97

The same legend Bare head of Tiberius - - - AU & AR

98

CAESAR DIVI F PAT PA Bare head of Augustus — *Rev* VOTA  
PVBLICA. Five figures assisting at a sacrifice - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 120 francs

99

VOT P SVSC PRO SALVT ET RED I O M SACR A naked  
figure, helmeted in his right hand, the labarum, in his left, the  
parazonium - - - - - AR & AU

100

Another, with the inscription in the field - - - - - AR

101

TR POT XV (or XXVII or XXVIII) Victory standing on a  
globe (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AU

102

AVGVSTVS Bare head of Augustus — *Rev* No legend A  
sphynx - - - - - AU



100

No legend Victory holding the palladium (A *quinarius*) - - AU

101

No legend. A rostral crown - - - - - AR

Of the above types, in gold No 98 is the rarest. Nos. 3, 55, and 92 are the next in rarity then Nos. 14, 55, 59, 71, 87, 88, 91. In silver, No 43 is by far the rarest. Nos 33, 41, and 77 are very rare. Nos 60, 61, 65, 72, 74, 83, 89, 97, and 100, are the rarest of the remaining numbers.

# BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

AVGVSTVS, within a rostral crown

2

CAESAR. AVGVST PONT MAX TRIBUNIC POT Head of Augustus, crowned by Victory—*Rev* M SALVIS OTHO III VIR A A A F F S C.

3

C GALLVS C F LVPFRCVS III VIR A A A F F S C—*Rev* OB CIVIS SERVATOS A garland and two palm branches.

4

L. NAEVIVS SVRDINVS III VIR. A A A F F S C.—*Rev* OB CIVIS SERVATOS A garland and two palm branches

5

PROVIDENT S C An altar

6

ROM ET AVG An altar flanked by two Victories

7

S C. An eagle, with wings displayed, standing on a globe

8

S P Q R. A temple, with statues

No. 8 is by far the rarest. Nos. 2 and 5 are the next in rarity. Nos 4, 6, and 7 are the least rare.

# FIRST BRASS

1

AVGVSTA MATER PATRIAE. A female, seated

2.

AVGVSTVS. within a garland.

3

DIVO. AVGVSTO. S. P. Q. R. A quadriga of elephants.—*Rev.* TI.  
CAESAR. DIVI. AVG. F. AVGVST. P M. TR. P. XXXVII.

4

IMP. T. CAESAR. DIVI. VESP F AVG P M TR. P P. P. COS  
VIII REST.

5.

IMP NERVA CAESAR. AVGVSTVS. REST. In the field, S C.

6.

ROM. ET. AVG. An altar, flanked by two Victories.

7.

S. C. A circular temple, with several columns.

8.

S. C. Temple of Mars, with figures.

9.

DIVVS. AVGVSTVS. PATER. Radiated head of Augustus.—*Rev.*  
S. P. Q. R. A car, drawn by four horses.

10.

Same legend. Several figures

11.

C. GALLIVS. C. F. LVPERCVS. III. VIR. A. A. A. F. F. In the  
field, S. C.

12.

M. LVRIVS. AGRIPPA. III. VIR. A. A. A. F. F. In the field, S. C.

13.

M. MAECILIVS. TVLLVS. III. VIR. A. A. A. F. F. In the  
field, S. C.

14.

C. PLOTIVS. RVFVS. III. A. A. A. F. F. In the field, S. C.

15.

M. SALVIVS. OTHO. III. VIR. A. A. A. F. F. In the field, S. C.

Of the above, No. 10 is much the rarest. Nos 1, 8, and 9 are the  
next in rarity; but No 9 is the rarest of the three. The least rare are  
Nos. 2, 6, 11, and 14.

## SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ROM ET AVG An altar, flanked on each side by the figures of two Victories in terminus

2

S C The temple of Mars, with several figures

3

TI CAESAR AVG F AVGVSTVS Head of Tiberius

. The last No 13 is much rarer than the others. The commonest reverses of Augustus, in second brass, are the altar legend PROVIDENT, Victory, with a buckler and a thunderbolt. The two last were restored the one, by Vespasian, the other, by Nerva

## LIVIA

[Livia Drusilla, daughter of Livius Drusus Calpurnianus, wife of Augustus who divorced his wife Scribonia in order to marry her, was born in the year of Rome 697 (B C 57). She died in the reign of Tiberius her son by her first husband, in the year of Rome 782 (A D 29)]

STYLE —IVLIA AVGVST (or AVGVSTA) —IVLIA AVGVSTA GENETRIX ORBIS —AVGVSTA MATER PATRIAE —DIVA AVGVSTA —DIVA IVLIA AVGVSTA —DIVA IVLIA AVGVSTI FILIA

First brass, with the portrait of Justice - - - - R 1

Second brass with the portraits of Health, Justice, or Piety - - S

„ with the same type, restored by Titus - - - R 2

Livia is always styled *Julia Augusta* on Latin coins, but there are Greek coins with the name of Livia. The legend *Augusta mater patriae* is found on a coin of some unknown colony

## M AGRIPPA

[Marcus Vipsanius Agrippa was born of an obscure family in the year of Rome 691 (B C 63). He married Julia, daughter of Augustus, after the death of Marcellus, her first husband, in the year 733. Augustus invested him with the tribunitian power, which he held for five successive years namely, till 741 (B C 13). He died in the following year in Campania, on his return from an expedition in Pannonia]

Gold (if antique) - - - - -	R 8
Silver - - - - -	R 6
„ restored by Trajan - - - - -	R 7
Second brass - - - - -	C
„ restored by Titus or Domitian - - - - -	R 2
Third brass - - - - -	R 4

## GOLD AND SILVER

## 1

M AGRIPPA . INVS III VIR	Head of Agrippa, with the rostral crown — <i>Rev</i> CAESAR. AVGVSTVS	Laureated head of Augustus - - - - -	AU
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There are modern fabrications of this coin

## 2

M. AGRIPPA PLATORINVS. III. VIR.	Bare head of Agrippa — <i>Rev</i> CAESAR AVGVSTVS	Bare head of Augustus ( <i>Plate</i> <i>iv, No. 2</i> ) - - - - -	AR
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## 3

M AGRIPPA COS. TER COSSVS LENTVLVS	Head of Agrippa, with the mural and rostral crown — <i>Rev.</i> AVGVSTVS COS. XI.	Laureated head of Augustus - - - - -	AU & AR
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## 4

The same type, restored by Trajan - - - - -	AR
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The gold types are equally rare No 2 is the rarest type in silver.

## JULIA.

[Julia, daughter of Augustus and Scribonia, was born in the year of Rome 715 (B C. 39) She married M Agrippa, after the death of her first husband Marcellus Augustus banished her to the island of Pandataria, on account of her debaucheries, in the year 752 She was subsequently removed to Rhegium in Bruttium, where Tiberius caused her to die of hunger, in the year 767 (A D 14)]

First brass (Greek) - - - - -	R 5
Second brass (the same) - - - - -	R 1

There are only Greek coins of Julia, but there is a denarius (see the moneyers of Augustus, Nos 37, 38, 39), which bears on the reverse three heads, supposed by some, to be those of Julia and her sons Caius and Lucius

## CAIUS AND LUCIUS

[Caius and Lucius were the sons of M. Agrippa, by Julia, the daughter of Augustus. Caius was born in the year of Rome 734 (B. C. 20). Adopted and styled Cæsar by Augustus, in 737, and in 749, styled Prince of Youth. He died at Lymira, on his return from an expedition in Armenia, in 757 (A. D. 4).

Lucius was born in the year of Rome 737 (B. C. 17), and shortly after, adopted by Augustus. Styled Prince of youth in 750 (or 752), and died at Marseilles, in the year 755 (A. D. 2).

STYLE —C L CAES —C L CAES (or CAESARES) AVG (or AVGUSTI) F —C L CAESARES PRINC IVVENT (or IVVENTVTIS) —C L CAESARES AVGVSTI F PR. (or PRIN or PRINC) IVVEN (or IVVENT) —C ET L CAESARES AVG F PRINC IVVENT —C CAES L. CAES (or CAESAR) —C CAESAR AVGVSTI F PRIN (or PRINC) IVVENT [on reverse, L CAESAR AVGVSTI F PRIN IVVENT] —GEMINI CAESARES

*Caius alone is styled* C. CAES (or CAESAR.) —C CAES (or CAESAR.) AVG (or AVGVST, or AVGVSTI) F

*Lucius alone is styled* L. CAES (or CAESAR.) —L. CAES AVG F PRINC. IVVENT

The coins which bear the last legends, are mostly *colonial*, the Latin coins are without the heads of these princes.

Second brass, (*colonial*) with the head of Caius or Lucius only, reverse that of Augustus - - - - - R 6

" (*colonial*) with the heads of the brothers and that of Augustus on the reverse - - - - - R 5

Third brass, (*colonial*) with the head of Caius or Lucius only - R 4

## AGRIPPA POSTUMUS CAESAR

[Agrippa, son of M. Agrippa and Julia, was born in the year of Rome 712 (B. C. 12), after the death of his father, hence his name Postumus. He was adopted by Augustus, and styled Cæsar, in 757 (A. D. 4) after the death of his brothers Caius and Lucius. This prince was banished by Augustus to Campania in 760, and murdered by order of Tiberius in 767 (A. D. 14)]

STYLE —AGRIPPA CAESAR.

There is only a colonial coin of Corinth known of this prince.

## TIBERIUS

[Tiberius Claudius Nero, son of Tiberius Claudius Nero and Livia Drusilla, was born in the year of Rome 712 (B C 42). He was invested with the tribunitian power for six years, in 718 (A D 6), and adopted by Augustus in 737. Tiberius succeeded Augustus in 767 (A D 11), and was smothered, by order of Caligula, at Misenum in Campania, in the 78th year of his age, and in the year of Rome 790 (A D 37)]

STYLE — TI CAESAR AVG (or AVGVST or AVGVSTI) F  
IMPERAT (or IMPERATOR) — TI DIVI F AVGVSTVS  
— TI CAESAR AVGVST IMPERAT — TI CAESAR  
DIVI AVG (or AVGVSTI) F AVGVST (or AVGVSTVS)  
[On reverse, sometimes, *IMP* with other titles] — TI CAESAR  
DIVI AVG F AVGVST (or AVGVSTVS) IMP

Gold	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	C
„ restored by Trajan	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	R 6
„ Quinarii	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	R 4
Silver medallions	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	R 6
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	C
Brass medallions	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	R 8
First brass, without his head	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	R 1
„ with his head	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	R 3
Second brass	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	C
„ restored by Titus or Domitian	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	R 2
Third brass	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	S
<i>Spintriati</i> *	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	R 2

\* The pieces denominated *Spintriati*, are between the sizes of second and third brass. Most Numismatic writers agree that they were struck during the reign of Tiberius, whose horrible debaucheries are well known. The subjects of these pieces are various: some are satirical, some indecent, and others revolting to human nature. As a few of them bear the head of Augustus, it may be supposed that this was done by Tiberius in ridicule of his predecessor. It has been generally supposed that the *Spintriati* were cheques for the baths, but it is not unlikely that they were tickets for the largesses. The words of Martial

Nunc venient velut hinc numismata nimis  
Nunc dat spectata tessera longa feras,

perhaps refer to these showers of obscene money, the numbers of which may indicate the places of distribution. *Spintriati* have been frequently found in the island of Capreae (Capri), the favourite retreat of Tiberius, in which he spent the last seven years of his infamous life. More than sixty varieties of these pieces are known.

## SILVER MEDALLIONS.

TI CAESAR. DIVI. AVG F. AVGVSTVS. IMP • VII. P. M.  
Head of Tiberius — *Rev* DIVVS AVGVSTVS IMPER. OCTAVIA. The heads of Augustus and Octavia, with the sun and moon.

Valued by Mionnet at 150 francs.

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE, WITH RARE REVERSES.

1.

TI. CAESAR. DIVI. AVG F. TR. POT. XV. Bare head of Tiberius. — *Rev.* CAESAR. AVGVSTVS. DIVI. F. PATR. PATRIAE Laureated head of Augustus. - - - AU & AR

2

DIVOS AVGVST. DIVI. F. Head of Augustus, with a star. AU

3

TI CAES. AVG. P. M. TR. P. XXXV Laureated head of Tiberius — *Rev.* DRVSVS CAES TI. AVG. COS. II. R P. Bare head of Drusus - - - - - AR

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

4

IMP. CAES TRAIAN. AVG GER. DAC P. P. REST. A female, sitting - - - - - AU

5

IMP. VII. TR. POT. XVI. (or XVII) A quadriga - AU & AR

6

IMP. T. CAESAR. DIVI. VESP. AVG REST A female, sitting AU

7.

TR. POT. XX. (or XXIII or XXVI or XXVIII. or XXXI. or XXXII) Victory, sitting on a globe, and holding a garland (A *quadrans*). - - - - - AU

8

TR. P. XVII. (XXII. or XXV.) Victory, standing on a globe, and holding two palm branches. - - - - - AU

\* The title IMPERATOR is never found as a prenominal on the coins of Tiberius. See what has been said with respect to this title, page 109, note.

## 9

Without legend A pegasus

AU

No 6 is by far the rarest gold type No 4 is the next in rarity Nos 5 8 and 9 are the least rare In silver No 3 is by far the rarest The commonest type is that with the emperor seated

Round and well struck denarii of Tiberius are rather uncommon they are generally ill struck and but half the legend appears on them

## BRASS MEDALLION

S P Q R. on the front of a temple with several statues

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

## FIRST BRASS

## 1

CERES A female figure seated

Valued by Mionnet at 150 francs

## 2

DIVVS AVGVSTVS PATER Radiated head of Augustus

## 3

ROM ET AVG An altar flanked by two figures of Victories in terminus (*Plate 11 No 3*)

## 4

PONT MAX COS III IMP VII TR POT XX A caduceus

## 5

TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVST P M TR POT XXXVII (*or XXXIIX*) (*sic*) In the field a quadriga without inscription

## 6

IMP T CAES DIVI VESP F AVG P M TR P P P COS VIII REST S C—*Ret* CIVILATIBVS ASIAE RESTITVTIS A sedent figure robed in his left hand the hastapura, in his right a patera

The original type of this coin will remind the reader of a passage in Tacitus, Ann II giving an account of a frightful earthquake in Asia, which in one night demolished twelve cities The munificence of Tiberius on the occasion is a remarkable action in the life of that vicious prince This coin has been admirably illustrated by Dr Cardwell in his *Lectures on the Coinage of the Greeks and Romans* (See lect viii pp 192 to 196)

No 1 is much the rarest type the next in rarity is No 2 then No 3 No 4 is much rarer than the remaining numbers



SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

CLEMENTIA A head (of Clementia?) in the centre of a buckler

2

DIVVS AVGVSTVS PATER Radiated head of Augustus

3

DRVSVS CAESAR TI AVG F Bare head of Drusus

4

MODERATIONI A head in the centre of a buckler

5

ROM ET AVG An altar

6

PONTIF MAXIM POTEST XVIII S C. A curule chair,  
above, a garland

No 3 is much the rarest, No 2 is the next in rarity, then Nos 1 and 4, No 5 is the least rare The commonest reverse is the caduceus, winged

Many of the second brass of Tiberius are ill struck, and have the appearance of colonial coins

DRUSUS, JUNIOR

[Nero Claudius Drusus, son of Tiberius and Vipsania Agrippina, was born about the year of Rome 711 (B C 13) Invested with the tribunitian power in 775 (A D 22), and poisoned by his wife, Livia, in 776 (A D 23)]

STYLE — DRVSVS CAESAR, — DRVSVS CAESAR TI F —  
DRVSVS CAESAR TI AVG (or AVGVSTI) F — DRVSVS  
CAESAR TI AVG (by implication *filius*) — DRVSVS  
CAESAR TI AVG F DIVI AVG N

Silver, with the reverse of Tiberius	- - - - -	R 6
First brass, with the reverse of Tiberius	- - - - -	R 6
„ without his head, but with those of his children on two cornucopiae	- - - - -	R 1
Second brass	- - - - -	C
„ with the reverse of Tiberius	- - - - -	R 6
„ restored by Titus	- - - - -	R 2
„ restored by Domitian	- - - - -	R 3

## DRUSUS, SENIOR.

[Nero Claudius Drusus, brother of Tiberius, was born in the year of Rome 716 (B C 38) He died in Germany in the year 715 (A D 9), from the effects of a fall from his horse]

STYLE —DRVSVS —NERO CLAVDIVS DRVSVS GERMANICVS\* —NERO CLAVDIVS DRVSVS GERMAN (or GERMANICVS) IMP

Gold	- - - - -	R 4
Silver	- - - - -	R 4
First brass, struck during the reign of Claudius	- - - - -	R 2
„ restored by Titus	- - - - -	R 6
„ restored by Domitian	- - - - -	R 7
Colonial first brass, with the title of Caesar	- - - - -	R 4

## 1

DE GERMAN. (or GERMANIS) A triumphal arch - AU & AR

## 2.

Same legend A heap of arms - - - - - AU & AR

Brought 3*l*. 9*s* at Mr Miles' sale in 1820 at the Trattle sale, 2*l*. 1*s* and 3*l*. 3*s*

## ANTONIA.

[Antonia, daughter of M Antonius and Octavia, and wife of Drusus senior, was born in the year of Rome 715, or 716 (B C 39, or 38) She was poisoned, by order of her grandson, Caligula, in 791 (A. D 38)]

STYLE —ANTONIA AVGVSTA

Gold	- - - - -	R 4
Silver	- - - - -	R 4
Second brass	- - - - -	S

The following are the only reverses known in gold and silver

## 1.

CONSTANTIAE AVGVSTI. A female standing - - AU & AR

\* The surname of Germanicus was given to this prince in consequence of his victories in Germany.

## 2

SACERDOS DIVI AVGVSTI Two torches bound together  
(Plate 10, No 4) - - - - - AU & AR

The above types brought, at the Trattle sale, from 1*l* 10*s* to 2*l* 11*s*  
There is a modern fabrication of the first.

## GERMANICUS

[Germanicus, son of Drusus senior, and Antonia was born in the year of Rome 739 (B C 15) Adopted by Tiberius, and created Caesar in 757, and poisoned by Piso, governor of Syria, at Epidaphne, in 772 (A D 19)]

STYLE —GERM (or GLRMANICVS) CAESAR.—GERMANICVS CAESAR TI AVG (or AVGVST) F DIVI AVG N —  
GERMANICVS CAESAR C CAESARIS PATER.—GLRMANICVS CAES P C CAES AVG GERM

Gold, with head of Augustus or Caligula on reverse	- - - - -	R 1
„ with head of Agrippina on reverse	- - - - -	R 6
Silver, with head of Caligula on reverse	- - - - -	R 1
„ with head of Augustus on reverse	- - - - -	R 6
First brass	- - - - -	R 8
Second and third brass	- - - - -	C
Second brass restored by Titus or Domitian	- - - - -	R 2

## AGRIPPINA, SENIOR

[Agrippina, daughter of Agrippa and Julia, and wife of Germanicus, was born in the year of Rome 739 (B C 15) This princess was exiled by Tiberius in 783 (A D 30), to the island of Pandataria, where she died of hunger, in 786 (A D 33)]

STYLE —AGRIPPINA M F GERMANICI CAESARIS (by implication, *uxor*) —AGRIPPINA C CAESARIS. AVG. MATR.—AGRIPPINA MAT C CAES AVG GERM —  
AGRIPPINA M F MAT C. CAESARIS AVGVSTI

Gold, with the head of Caligula on reverse	- - - - -	R 1
„ with head of Germanicus on reverse	- - - - -	R 6

Quinarius of gold — <i>Rev</i> P M TR POT. ITER	Victory, sitting on a globe	R 8
Silver, with head of Caligula on reverse		R 4
Brass medallions (S P Q R OB CIVES SERVATOS, within an oak garland)		R 8
<i>Contornia</i> , with the carpentum		R 3
First brass (S P Q R MEMORIAE AGRIPPINAE)	The carpentum	R 1
First brass, restored by Titus		R 6

## NERO AND DRUSUS.

[Sons of Germanicus and Agrippina. Nero was born in the year of Rome 760 (A D 7) He was banished by Tiberius to the island of Pontia, in 884, where he died in the following year Drusus was born in 761. Nominated praefect of Rome 778 (A D 25), and died in confinement, of privation, by order of Tiberius, in 786 (A D 33)]

STYLE —NERO ET. DRVSVS CAESARES —NERO CAESAR  
DRVSVS CAESAR

Second brass Nero and Drusus on horseback - - - - C

## CALIGULA.

[Caius, surnamed Caligula, from his wearing a kind of military buskin called caliga, the son of Germanicus and Agrippina, was born at Antium, in the year of Rome 765 (A D 12), and succeeded his great uncle Tiberius in 790 (A D 37) He was assassinated by a tribune of the Praetorian guards, in 791 (A. D 41)]

STYLE —C CAESAR. TI N (on coins struck at Carthage only) —  
C. CAESAR AVG —C. CAESAR DIVI AVG PRON.  
AVG —(sometimes "PATER PATRIAE" on reverse) —C. CAESAR.  
AVG GERM (or GERMANICVS) (on one silver coin only the reverse has "IMPERATOR). —C CALSAR. AVG GIRMNIC.  
(or GERMANICVS) IMP. (on colonial coins) —C CALSAR.  
DIVI. AVG. PRON. AVG P P. —C. CALSAR. AVG  
GLRMANICVS P P. —C CAESAR. AVG. GERMANICVS  
IMP. PATER PATRIAL (on colonial coins)

The title of *IMPERATOR* as a surname is not found on the Latin coins of Caligula. It only occurs on colonial coins, except in one instance, namely, on a Latin denarius, where it is found with other titles. Caligula had no claim to the title, but his burlesque expedition into Gaul, and his demanding of the Senate on his return, the honours of a triumph, are well known. Mionnet considers this as a very remarkable legend but titles as little merited were often given to the Roman emperors by the servile senate, while in this instance Caligula may have taken one upon himself, the coinage of gold and silver being the right of the Roman emperors, as that of brass exclusively belonged to the senate.

Gold	- - - - -	R 1
Quinarii	- - - - -	R 5
Silver	- - - - -	R 1
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 8
First brass	- - - - -	R 2
Second brass	- - - - -	C

## GOLD AND SILVER, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

AGRIPPINA MAT C CAES AVG GERM Head of Agrippina  
AU & AR

Brought at the Trattle sale, 6l 6s and 4l 14s 6d

2

DIVVS AVGVSTVS PATER PATRIAE Radiated head of Au-  
gustus - - - - - AU & AR

3

DRVSVS Head of Drusus - - - - - AR

4

GERMANICVS CAES P C CAESAR AVG GLRM Bare head of  
Germanicus - - - - - AU & AR

Brought at the Trattle sale, 6l 6s

5

C. CAESAR. AVG GERMANICVS Bare head of Caligula.—*Reer*  
IMPLRATOR. PONT. MAX AVG TR. POT. The lituus and  
simpulum - - - - - AR

6

P M TR. POT ITER. Victory sitting on a globe, holding a garland  
(A quinarius) - - - - - AU

Brought at the Trattle sale, 6l 10s

7

P M TR POT IIII Victory, holding two palm branches - - AU

8

S P Q R P P OB C S within an oak garland - - AU &amp; AR

9

C CAESAR AVG GERM P M T R POT Laureated head of  
 Caligula —*Rev* TI CLAVD CAESAR AVG P M TR POT  
 IMP VI Laureated head of Claudius - - AU

10

No legend Radiated head of Augustus - - - AU &amp; AR

11

No legend The head of Augustus between two stars AU &amp; AR

Brought at the Trattle sale, 3/ and 3/ 7s

In gold, No 4 is the rarest type The next in rarity are Nos 7,  
 8, 9 In silver, No 3 is by far the rarest type The next in rarity is  
 No 5, then No 1

The coin with the heads of Agrippina and Julia is suspected

## BRASS MEDALLION

S P Q R P P OB CIVES SERVATOS within an oak garland

Valued by Mionnet at 300 francs

## FIRST BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

AGRIPPINA DRVILLA IVLIA S C The three sisters of  
 Caligula standing

2

DIVO AVG S C Three figures, sacrificing before a temple

3

Same legend The same type —*Rev* Pietas, seated

No 2 is a very rare type No 1 is much rarer than No 3 The  
 commonest reverse, is that which represents the emperor haranguing  
 his guards, legend, ADLOCVT COH, but it is a very beautiful coin

The second brass coins of Caligula are very common, but their fabric  
 is very fine That with Vesta, seated, is the most common

## CLAUDIA

[Daughter of Marcus Silanus, and first wife of Caligula to whom she was married in the year of Rome 786 (A D 33) Some writers suppose her to have died in 789, while others say she was repudiated by Caligula in 790 She is called by Suetonius, Claudilla]

The coins attributed to this empress are not authenticated

## ORESTILLA

[Livia Orestilla, or, as some authors have named her, Cornelia Orestina, was married to Caligula in the year of Rome 790 (A D 37) and divorced by him two months afterwards]

The coins attributed to this empress are either false or suspected

## PAULINA

[Lollia Paulina, third wife of Caligula, was married to the emperor in the year of Rome 791 (A D 38) She was banished by him soon after their marriage, and murdered by order of the younger Agrippina, in the year 802 (A D 19)]

The coins attributed to this empress, are not authenticated

## CAESONIA

[Pulsa Paullina Milonia Caesonia, the fourth wife of Caligula, was married to the emperor in the year of Rome 793 (A D 39), and murdered the day after his assassination]

There are no authentic coins of this empress, but Paniel, in his Catalogue of the Museum of Le Bret, produces a gold coin of Caligula, with the head of Caesonia on the reverse Mionnet, however, informs us that it is the head of Agrippina, altered to that of Caesonia, another method practised by modern fabricators of rare coins. A coin of Caligula of the colony of Carthago Nova, has been attributed to Caesonia, but the head which it bears on the reverse, is that of the goddess Salus

## DRUSILLA

[Drusilla, daughter of Caesonia, was put to death about the same time as her mother, in the year of Rome 791 (A D 11)]

The coins attributed to this princess are doubted

## DRUSILLA

[Drusilla sister of Caligula was born at Treves in the year of Rome 770 (A D 17) and died in 791 (A D 38)]

There are only *Greek* coins of this princess. Those of Latin fabric are suspected.

The first brass coin of Caligula No 1 may be supposed to contain a portrait of this princess.

## LIVILLA

[Julia Livilla sister of Caligula was born in the isle of Lesbos in the year of Rome 771 (A D 18). She married the senator Marcus Vinicius in 786 and was banished by her brother in 792. Her uncle Claudius recalled her in 794 but in the same year she was again exiled through the intrigues of Messalina, who caused her to be murdered a short time afterwards.]

Only *Greek* coins of Livilla are known.

## CLAUDIUS

[Tiberius Claudius Drusus was born at Lyons in the year of Rome 711 (B C 10) and upon the death of Caligula in 791 (A D 41) was raised to the empire. He was poisoned by his wife Agrippina, in the year of Rome 807 (A D 51).]

STYLE —TI CLAVD (or CLAVDIVS) CAES (or CAESAR) AVG (on reverse sometimes IMP or IMP P P) TI CLAVD (or CLAVDIVS) CAESAR AVG GLRM (or GLRMANICVS) — II CLAVD (or CLAVDIVS) CAESAR AVG IMP — TI CLAVD CAESAR AVG GERM P P — TI CI (or CLAVD or CLAVDIVS) CAESAR AVG IMP P P — TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG GERM IMP I P — IMP CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG GERM (on a colonial coin) — IMP TI CLAVDIVS AV GER (on a coin struck at Antioch in Pisidia) — DIVVS CI AVDIVS — DIVVS CI AVDIVS AVGVSTVS — DIVVS CLAVD AVGVST GERMANIC I VLR



It is only on his colonial coins that the title IMPERATOR is used as a prenomén by Claudius. It is frequently found as a surname on his Latin coins

Gold	- - - - -	R 1
„ restored by Trajan	- - - - -	R 6
Quinarii	- - - - -	R 5
Latin silver medallions struck in Asia	- - - - -	R 4
Silver of the usual size	- - - - -	R 1
First brass	- - - - -	C
„ restored by Titus	- - - - -	R 2'
Second and third brass	- - - - -	C
Second brass, restored by Titus	- - - - -	R 1

## SILVER MEDALLIONS

1

COM ASIA A temple, within, a man in a military habit, crowned by a female, on the peristyle ROM ET. AVG

2

DIAN EPHE Statue of the Ephesian Diana

3

DIAN EPHESIA Statue of Diana Ephesia, in a temple

4

II CLAVD CAES AVG AGRIPP. (or AGRIP) AVGVSTIA. The heads of Claudius and Agrippina to the left—Rev DIANA EPHESIA Statue of Diana Ephesia

The last is much rarer than the others

## GOLD AND SILVER OF THE USUAL SIZE, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

AGRIPPINAE AVGVSTAE Head of Agrippina. - - AU & AR

2

CONSTANTIAE AVGVSTI A female seated in her right hand, a patera, in her left, a cornucopia. - - - - AU & AR

3

Same legend, restored by Trajan - - - - AU

4

DE BRITAN A triumphal arch, surmounted by an equestrian figure and trophies (*Plate 10 No 5*) - AU & AR

A very fine coin of this type in silver brought *3l 15s* at the Henderson sale The same type in gold brings, according to condition from two to three guineas at public sales

5

DE GERMANIS A triumphal arch AU & AR

6

DE GERMANIS A heap of arms and armour AR

7

DIVVS CLAVDIVS AVGVSTVS Head of Claudius—*Rev* EX S C The carpentum, drawn by four horses - AU & AR

8

II CLAVDIVS CAESAR P M TR P Bare head of Claudius—*Rev* EX S C OB CIVES SERVATOS within an oak garland AR

9

DIVVS CLAVDIVS Laureated head of Claudius—*Rev* IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST A female seated in her right hand a patera in her left, a double cornu copia - - - - - AU

10

IMPER RECEPT The Praetorian camp - - - AU & AR

11

DIVOS CLAUD AVGVST GERMANIC PATER AVG Laureated head of Claudius—*Rev* NERO CLAVD DIVI CLAVD F CAESAR AVG GERM Bearded head of Nero, laureated AR

12

NERO CLAVD CAES DRVSVS GERM PRINC IVVENT Head of Nero with beardless face - - AU & AR

13

P M AVGVRE C III Figure in a quadriga (*Akell*) - AR

14

PRAETOR RECEPT The emperor and a soldier - AU & AR

15

SACERDOS DIVI AVGVSTI Two torches - AR

## 16

VICTORIA AVGVST Victory inscribing on a buckler AU

Of the gold types (excepting of course those restored by Trajan) No 12 is the rarest. No 2 is the least rare. In silver No 15 is the rarest type. Nos 2 and 8 are the least rare.

## FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

## 1

DE GERMANIS A trophy

This very rare type is valued by Mionnet at sixty francs

## 2

SPES AVGVSTA A female standing holding a Victory

## SECOND BRASS WITH SCARCE REVERSES

## 1

CONSTANTIAE AVGVSTI A helmeted figure standing in his left hand a spear

## 2

S C M nerva to the right

The types of Ceres and of Liberty are very common. No 2 was restored by Titus.

## MESSALINA

[Valeria Messalina daughter of M V Messala Barbatus and Domitia Lepida was the third wife of the Emperor Claudius. The time of her marriage is not known. She was put to death by Claudius on account of her abominable debaucheries, in the year of Rome 801 (A D 48)]

STYLE —VALEPIA MESSALINA —VALERIA MESSALINA  
AUG

There are Greek and colonial but no Latin coins of this empress.

## AGRIPPINA, JUNIOR

[Julia Agrippina, daughter of Germanicus and Agrippina, sister of Caligula and fourth wife of Claudius was born at Cologne in the year of Rome 769 (A D 16). Her first husband was the senator C. Domitius Ahenobarbus to whom she was married in 781. After his death she married her uncle Claudius in 802 (A D 49). She was assassinated by order of her son Nero in 812 (A D 59)]

STYLE — AGRIPPINA AVGVSTA — AGRIPPINA AVGVSTA  
 MATER AVGVSTI — AGRIPPINA AVGVSTA CAE-  
 SARIS AVG (by implication, *mater*) — AGRIPPINA AVG  
 GERMANIC F CAESARIS AVG M — AGRIPP AVG  
 DIVI CLAVD NERONIS CAES MATER.

Gold - - -	-	R 2
Silver medallions		R 8
„ of the usual size		R 1
First brass -		R 8

## SILVER MEDALLIONS

## 1

TI CLAVD CAESAR AVG P M TR P X IMP XIIII  
 Laureated head of Claudius — *Rev* AGRIPPINA AVGVSTA  
 CAESARIS AVG Head of Agrippina

## 2

AGRIPPINA AVGVSTA CAESARIS AVG Head of Agrippina  
 — *Rev* DIAN EPHE A statue of the Ephesian Diana, within a  
 temple

The above were struck in Asia.

## 3

AGRIPPINA AVGVSTA MATER AVGVSTI Head of Agrip-  
 pina. — *Rev* NERO CLAVD DIVI CLAVD I CAESAR  
 AVG GERMAN Head of Nero (*small size*)

The first of these is valued by Mionnet at 120 francs, the second, at  
 80 francs, and the other, at 72 francs. There is a small medallion, with  
 the veiled head of Agrippina, but it is a modern forgery

## GOLD AND SILVER OF THE USUAL SIZE

## 1

AGRIPPINAE AVGVSTAE Head of Agrippina — *Rev* TI  
 CLAVD CAESAR AVG GERM P M TRIB POT P P  
 Head of Claudius - - - - - AU & AR

## 2

AGRIPPINAE AVGVSTAE Head of Agrippina — *Rev* NERO  
 CLAVD DRVSVS GERM PRINC IVVENT Head of Nero  
 AR

3

AGRIPP AVG DIVI CLAVD NERONIS CAES MATFR The heads of Agrippina and Nero, face to face — *Rev* NERONI CLAVD DIVI F CAES AVG GERM IMP TR P The letters EX S C within an oak garland - - - AU & AR

Two coins of this type brought at the Trattle sale, 1/ 12s and 1/ 18s

4

NERO CLAVD DIVI F CAES AVG GERM IMP TR. P COS The heads of Agrippina and Nero — *Rev* AGRIPP (or AGRIPPINA) AVG DIVI CLAVD NERONIS CAES MATR. EX S C (sometimes without EX S C) A male and female figure, in a quadriga of elephants (*Plate iv, No 6*) AU & AR

This type, in gold, in very fine condition, brought 3/ 6s at the Trattle sale In silver, No 2 is much the rarest type The gold are valued by Mionnet at forty-eight francs

FIRST BRASS

1

S C A female, seated

2

S C A triumphal arch.

Valued by Mionnet at 450 francs each

CLAUDIA

[Claudia, or Claudia Antonia, daughter of Claudius and Aelia Petina, was married to Cn Pompeius Magnus, the senator, in the year of Rome 800 (A D 47) and a second time, to F Sulla murdered in 815 (A D 62) Nero caused her to be put to death because she had refused to marry him on the death of Poppaea, in the year of Rome 818 (A D 65)]

There are no Latin coins of this lady Haym, in his *Tesoro Britannico*, has given us a coin bearing her name, but its authority is doubted The name of Antonia is found with those of Britannicus her brother, and her sister Octavia, on a colonial coin of Claudius There is another colonial coin and one struck at Alexandria, with the head of Claudius — *Rev* those of his three children

## BRITANNICUS

[Tiberius Claudius Britannicus, the son of Claudius and Messalina, was born in the year of Rome 795 (A D 42) Through the intrigues of his step mother Agrippina, he was removed from the succession to the empire, and Nero was adopted by Claudius in his stead in the year 803 (A D 50) This prince was poisoned by Nero, about five years afterwards—808 (A D 55)]

STYLE —TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG F BRITANNICVS  
—BRITANNICVS AVG (*or* AVGVSTVS)

The coins of Britannicus which bear the title of Augustus are colonial Mionnet attributes this to the ignorance of the moneyer, Britannicus having never borne such title

First brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>unique</i>
Third brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>unique</i>

## FIRST BRASS

TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG F BRITANNICVS Bare head  
of Britannicus —*Rev* S C Mars, marching (*Eckhel*)

## THIRD BRASS

1

BRITANNICVS AVG Youthful head of Britannicus —*Rev* *Legend*  
*obliterated*, but within a garland

2

BRITANNICVS AVGV Bare head of Britannicus —*Rev* TI  
CLAVD TR POT P P Laureated head of Claudius (*Sestini*)

Both the above are colonial

## NERO

[Lucius Domitius Nero, son of C D Ahenobarbus and Agrippina the younger, was born at Antium, in the year of Rome 790 (A D 37) Adopted by Claudius, and created Caesar, when he took the names of *Tiberius Claudius Nero Drusus*, in 803 (A D 50) He received the title of Prince of Youth, in 804, and succeeded Claudius in 807 (A D 54) He slew himself upon hearing that the soldiers had proclaimed Galba, in the year of Rome 821 (A D 68)]

STYLE — NERO CAESAR [On reverse, sometimes, AVGVSTVS GERMANICVS] — NERO CLAVD (or CLAVDIVS) CAESAR — NERO CLAVD DIVI CLAVD F CAESAR — NERO CLAVD CAES DRVSVS PRINC IVVENT — NERO CLAVDIVS DRVSVS GERM [On reverse, PRINCIPES IVVENT] — NERO CLAVD (or CLAVDIVS) CAES DRVSVS GERM PRINC IVVENT — NERO CAESAR. IMP — NERO CLAVD CAESAR IMP — IMP NERO CAESAR — IMP NERO CLAV CAESAR. — NERO CAESAR AVGVSTVS — NERO CLAV (or CLAVD or CLAVDIVS) CAE. (or CAES or CAESAR) AVG [On reverse of a few, IMP P P] — NERO CAESAR. AVG GER (or GERM) — NERO CLAV (or CLAVD or CLAVDIVS) CAE (or CAES or CAESAR.) AVG GER (or GERM. GERMANIC or GERMANICVS) [Often on reverse, IMP P P] NERO CAES (or CAESAR.) AVG IMP [generally P P on reverse] — NERO CLAVD CAES AVG IMP — NERO CAESAR. AVG GERM IMP — NERO CLAV CAE AVG GER IM — NERO CLAVD (or CLAVDIVS) DIVI F CAES AVG GERM IMP — NERO CLAVDIVS CAES AVG GERM P P — NERO CLAVD (or CLAVDIVS) CAES (or CAESAR.) AVG GER. (or GERM) IMP P P — IMP NERO CAESAR AVG (or AVGVSTVS) — IMP NERO CAESAR AVG GERM (or GERMANIC) — IMP NERO CLAVD CAESAR. AVG GERM IM — IMP NERO CAESAR AVG P P — IMP NERO CLAVD CAESAR AVG GER (or GERM) P P

Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	VC
Silver medallions, with head of Claudius on reverse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 3
„ of the usual size	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S*
„ quinarii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 2
Brass medallions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
„ <i>Contorniate</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 1
First brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	VC

\* The silver coins of Nero are generally ill struck, or are in bad condition. A really fine and round denarius is seldom met with, and will consequently bring a high price.

Second brass	- - - - -	-	VC
Third brass	- - - - -	-	S

## SILVER MEDALLION

DIVOS CLAVD AVGVST GLRMANIC PATER. AVG Lau  
reated head of Claudius

GOLD AND SILVER OF THE USUAL SIZE WITH RARE  
REVERSES

## 1

ARMENIAC Victory, marching, holding a palm branch and a gar-  
land (A *quinarius*) - AR

## 2

AVGVSTVS AVGVSTA Two figures, standing one, holding the  
hasta, the other, a cornucopia and a patera. - AU & AR

## 3

AVGVSTVS GERMANICVS A figure, standing, with radiated  
head in his left hand, a Victory, in his right, a branch AU

## 4

CONCORDIA AVGVSTA A figure, seated in her right hand, a  
patera, in her left, a cornucopia. - - - AU

## 5

IVQUESTER. ORDO PRINCIPI IVVENT inscribed on a buckler  
The obverse has the youthful head of Nero. - AU & AR

This type, in gold, very fine, brought 3*l*. at the Trattle sale

## 6

IVPITER. LIBERATOR. Jupiter, sitting, holding a thunderbolt in  
his right hand - - - - - AR

## 7

LEIBERTAS Head of Liberty (*of barbarous fabric*) - AU  
Valued by Miounet at 120 francs

## 8

PACE P R TERRA MARIQUE PARTA IANVM CLVSIT  
The temple of Janus, closed - - - - - AU  
In fine preservation brought 1*l* 11*s* at the Trattle sale



9

PONTIF MAX TR P VII (or VIII or VIII or X) COS III  
P P LX S C A military figure, standing - AU

10

SACERD. COOPT IN OMN CONL SVPRV NVN EX S C  
Sacrificial instruments - - - - - AU & AR

11

TI CLAVD CAESAR AVG GERM P M TR P XI IMP  
P P Laureated head of Claudus. - - - - AU

12

Same legend Sacrificing instruments - - - - AU & AR

13

VESTA A circular temple - - - - AU & AR

14

IMP NERO CAESAR AVG P P Head of Nero — Rev No  
legend an eagle, between two military ensigns. - - - AR

15

Without legend Victory, inscribing a buckler - - - - AR

No 7 is by far the rarest gold coin of Nero Nos 2, 10, 11, and 12  
are rarer than the remainder In silver, No 1 is much the rarest No  
10 is rarer than the remainder

# BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

ADLOCVT COH Nero, haranguing his soldiers five figures

2

ROMA S C Rome, seated

3

SICVRITAS AVGVSTI A female figure, sitting before an altar

Mionnet values the first at 200 francs, No 2, at 150 francs, and  
No 3 at 100 francs

# FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ADLOCVT COH The emperor, haranguing his soldiers

There are two varieties of this coin

## 2

CONG I (or II or III) DAT POP S C The emperor, distributing the congiarium

These records of the munificence of the Roman emperors supply many omissions of the Roman historians, who allude to them but seldom Spanheim has observed that no historian or inscription commemorates the bounty of Nerva of Geta or Pupienus whose gifts are recorded on their coins alone Some authors have supposed that these donations were made from the steps of the theatre but the coins shew that there was a tribune or estrade erected for the purpose

## 3

DECVRSIO A horseman, attended by two soldiers one bearing a standard and a shield

## 4.

DECVRSIO Two horsemen one, bearing a spear transversely, the other, the labarum

## 5

MAC AVG The macellum of Nero  
Valued by Mionnet at thirty francs

## 6

The same edifice, without legend

## 7

S C A triumphal arch on the summit, a figure in a quadriga, a Victory on each side

## 8

PORT OST AVGVSTI The port of Ostia with seven vessels below, a river-god

## 9

SABINAE The rape of the Sabines in the back ground, three obelisks

No 5 is much the rarest, the next in rarity is No 6, then No 2

## SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

## I

ADVENTVS AVGVSTI A galley above C P (*colonial fabric*)

2

ANNOVA AVGVSTI CERES Fortune, with her attributes.

3

DECVRSIO Same types as the large brass, Nos 4 and 5

4

HERCVLI AVGVSTO C P Hercules (*colonial fabric*)

5

MAC. AVG S C An edifice as on the large brass, Nos 5 and 6

6

MAC AVG II S C Same type

7

PACE P R TERRA MARIQVE. (or VBIQ) PARTA IANVM  
CIVSIT

This type occurs also in first brass (*see Plate 11 No 7*), but is not so scarce on coins of that size although, when fine, they bring a very high price the coin from which this drawing was made is in the British Museum and is in the finest possible preservation

8.

PORTV OST AVGVSTI The port of Ostia, as on the large brass

9

S C. A quadriga, on a triumphal arch

No 8 is much the rarest. Nos 1 and 1 are more rare than the remainder

## THIRD BRASS.

1

CERTAMEN QVINQ ROM CO A vase and a garland on a table  
below, two horsemen beneath, a discus.

This is without the letters S C

2

S C. CER. QVINQ ROMAE. CON A similar type to the above

3

PONTIF MAX TR POT IMP P P S C. Nero in a f male habit  
playing on the lyre

## 4

GENIO AVGVSTI S C Bonus Eventus, sacrificing

Nos 1 and 3 are the rarest Some of the coins of Nero, in third brass, are of very beautiful fabric

## OCTAVIA.

[Octavia, daughter of Claudius and Messalina, was born at Rome in the year of that city 795 6 (A D 42 or 43) She was married to Nero in 806, and shortly afterwards divorced, and banished to Campania She was subsequently recalled, and exiled to the island of Pandataria, where Nero compelled her to destroy herself in the year of Rome 815 (A D 62)]

STYLE —OCTAVIA AVG (*or* AVGVSTA) —OCTAVIA AVGVSTI (by implication, *uxor*) —OCTAVIA NERONIS AVG

The only coins of this empress at present known, are of colonial and Greek fabric

## POPPAEA

[Poppaea Sabina, second wife of Nero, daughter of Titus Ollus and Poppaea Sabina, was married to the emperor in the year of Rome 815 (A D 63) She died of the effects of a kick received from Nero when in a state of pregnancy, in 118 (A D 66)]

There are two Latin coins, which were probably struck in some colony, on the reverse of which the name of Poppaea occurs (See the coins of her daughter Claudia) Mionnet gives a Greek coin of pure silver, and of the size of a denarius —

ΠΟΠΠΑΙΑ ΝΕΡΩΝΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ Head of Poppaea to the right —*Rev* ΝΕΡΩΝ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ Laureated head of Nero to the right

## MESSALINA

[Statilia Messalina, third wife of Nero, was married to the emperor in the year of Rome 818 (A D 66) After the death of Nero, she went into retirement, and, although she had had no less than five husbands, Otho would have married her, had fortune favoured him The time of her death is not known]

There are only Greek coins of this empress

## CLAUDIA

[Claudia, the daughter of Nero and Poppaea, was born at Antium, in the year of Rome 816 (A D 64) She died an infant]

STYLE—CLAVD (or CLAVDIA) AVGVSTA —DIVA CLAVDIA  
NER. F

Third brass - - - - - R 8

Lead - - - - - R 8

## 1

DIVA CLAVDIA NER. F round a temple—*Rev* DIVA POP  
PAEA (or DIVA POPPATA AVG) round a temple

## 2

CLAVDIA AVGVSTA. Head of Claudia—*Rev* NERO CAESAR  
Head of Nero

The first of these, which is of the size of third brass, is valued by Mionnet at forty francs, and the other (in lead) at thirty francs.

## CLODIUS MACER

[Lucius Clodius Macer was pro-praetor of Africa, under Nero He assumed the title of emperor on hearing the news of the death of that tyrant, but was reduced and put to death, by order of Galba, in the year of Rome 821 (A D 68)]

STYLE—L C (or CLOD or CLODIVS) MACER. [On reverse of  
some, PROPRI (or PROPRIAE) AFRICAE]

Silver, with his head - - - - - R 8

„ without his head - - - - - R 8

## 1

L CLO MACRI S C A female standing, wearing the stola in  
her right hand, a cap, in her left, a patera.—*Rev* LEG I MAC  
A Roman eagle, between two ensigns

## 2

I CLOD MACRI LIBERATRIN S C. Head of Africa—*Rev*  
MACRIANA LIB. LLG LFG I Three ensigns

3

L CLODI MACRI S C. A female standing — *Rev* MACRIANA  
IIB LEG I Three ensigns.

4

L CLODI MACRI LIBERA S C Head of Africa. — *Rev* LIB  
AVG LEG III A Roman eagle between two ensigns

5

L CLODI MACRI S C Bust of Victory — *Rev* LIB. AVG LEG  
III A Roman eagle between two ensigns

6

I CLODI MACRI LIBERATRIX S C Head of Africa behind  
two arrows. — *Rev* LIB. AVG LEG III Roman eagle &c. as  
before (*Vionnet*)

7

L CLODI MACRI LIBERA S C Head of Africa. — *Rev* AVG  
LEG III Three ensigns

8

6 L C. CLODI MACRI S C A lion's head — *Rev* LIB AVG LEG  
III Three ensigns

9

L C MACRI CARTHAGO Female head with turreted crown  
behind a cornucopia — *Rev* SICILIA The triquetra with the  
head of Medusa in the centre and ears of corn in the compartments.  
(*Mionnet*)

10

L CLODIUS MACER. S C Bare head of Clodius Macer — *Re*  
PROIRAE AFRIQAE A galley (*Plate v No 1*)

Valued by Mionnet at 300 francs \*

Nos 1 to 4 and No 9 are the rarest (excepting of course No 10)  
No 5 is rarer than the remaining numbers

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\* Fourteen guineas were recently offered for a coin of this type which was refused by the possessor. The coin engaged a plate in the cabinet of the British Museum.

## GALBA

[Servius Sulpicius Galba, born of the family of the Sulpicii, in the year of Rome 751 (B C 3), was governor of Spain under Nero. Having been proclaimed emperor by the army, and acknowledged by the Roman senate, he succeeded Nero in 81 (A D 68), and was murdered by the praetorian guards in the following year, after a reign of seven months]

STYLE —SER. SVL GALBA<sup>†</sup> —GALBA IMP (or IMPERAT or IMPERATOR) —SER (or SERV) GALBA IMP (or IMPERATOR) —SER SVLP GALBA IMP —IMP (or IMPERATOR) SER GALBA. —IMP GALBA CAESAR —IMP SER. SVL GALBA CAESAR —SER GALBA CAESAR. AVG —SVL GAL CAESAR AVG —SER. GALBA IMP AVG (or AVGVS TVS) —SER. SVLPICI GALBA IMP AVG —GALBA IMP CAES AVG —SER GALBA IMP CAES (or CAESAR) AVG —SVL GAL CAE AVG IMP —SER. SVLP (or SVLPI) GALBA IMP CAESAR AVG —SER GALBA IMP CAESAR. AVG P P —IMP SER. GALBA AVG [sometimes on reverse, IMP] —IMP SER GALBA CAE (or CAES or CAESAR) AVG —IMP SER. SVLP GALBA CAES AVG —IMP GALBA CAESAR. AVG P P

Gold, with or without his head	- - - - -	R 2
„ restored by Trajan	- - - - -	R 4
Silver, without his head	- - - - -	R 1
„ with his head	- - - - -	C
„ quinarii	- - - - -	R 4
Brass <i>Contorniate</i>	- - - - -	R 4
First brass	- - - - -	C
„ restored by Titus	- - - - -	R 6
Second brass	- - - - -	C
„ restored by Titus	- - - - -	R 2

## GOLD AND SILVER, WITH RARE REVERSES

## 1

BONI EVENTVS A naked figure, standing in his right hand, a patera, in his left, ears of corn - - - - - AR

2

CONCORDIA PROVINCIARVM A female, standing in her right hand, a branch, in her left, a cornucopia AU & AR

3

Same legend A female, seated a patera in her right hand AR

4

FORTVNA AVG Fortune, standing AU & AR

5

GALBA IMP The emperor, on horseback - AR

6

GALLIA HISPANIA Two females (Spain and Gaul), joining hands one holding a spear the other, two spears and a buckler (Plate r, No 2) - - - - - AR

7

GALLIA A female head before two ears of corn, behind, two javelins, and a shield.—Rev SER. GALBA IMP The emperor, on horseback - - - - - AR

8

HISPANIA A female wearing the stola standing in her right hand, an ear of corn and a poppy, in her left, a shield and two spears AR

9

HISPANIA Female head —Rev The emperor, on horseback. AR

10

IMP The emperor, on horseback - - AU & AR

11

IMP AVG A female, standing in her right hand, ears of corn and poppies, her left, resting upon a buckler - - - AR

12

IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER. DAC P P REST Liberty, standing - - - AU & AR

13

LIBERTAS P R A female, standing, between two ears of corn AR

14

LIBERTAS RESTITVTA Female head —Rev S P Q R. on a buckler, within an oak garland - - AU & AR



15

LIBERTAS RESTITVTA Female head. (The obverse has the head of Galba) - - - - - AR

16

Same legend A female, standing - - - - - AR

17

PAX AVG A female, standing in her right hand, an olive branch, on her left arm, a cornucopia. - - - - - AU

18

RLST NVM A female head. - - - - - AR

19

ROMA RENASC (RENASCIS or RENASCENS) A military figure in his right hand, a Victory, in his left, a Roman eagle AU & AR

20

ROMA VICTRIX Rome sitting or standing - - - AU & AR

21

SALVS GEN HVMANI A female, sacrificing - AU & AR

22

SALVS GENIUS HVMANI Victory on a globe.—*Rev* S P Q R within a civic crown - - - AU & AR

23

S P Q R. within an oak garland. - - - AU & AR

24

SLR, SVPICI GALBAL IMP AVG Female head behind, two javelins and a buckler, before, two ears of corn—*Rev* S P Q R A buckler, and an arrow - - - AR

25

S P Q R OR S C within an oak garland - - - AU & AR

26

SPRV GALBA IMP The emperor, on horseback—*Rev* TRES GALIAE Three female heads, with three ears of corn, on three globes. - - - AR

27

VICTORIA GALBAL AVG Victory, on a globe (*Victuarius*) AR

2

CONCORDIA PROVINCIA RV M A female, standing in her right hand, a branch, in her left, a cornucopia AU & AR

3

Same legend A female, seated a patera in her right hand - AR

4

FORTVNA AVG Fortune, standing AU & AR

5

GALBA IMP The emperor, on horseback. - AR

6

GALLIA HISPANIA Two females (Spain and Gaul), joining hands one holding a spear, the other, two spears and a buckler (Plate r, No 2) - - - - - AR

7

GALLIA A female head before, two ears of corn, behind two javelins, and a shield — *Rev* SER GALBA IMP The emperor, on horseback - - - - - AR

8

HISPANIA A female wearing the stola, standing in her right hand, an ear of corn and a poppy, in her left, a shield and two spears AR

9

HISPANIA Female head — *Rev* The emperor, on horseback AR

10

IMP The emperor, on horseback. - - - AU & AR

11

IMP AVG A female, standing in her right hand, ears of corn and poppies her left, resting upon a buckler - AR

12

IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST Liberty, standing - - AU & AR

13

LIBERTAS P R A female, standing, between two ears of corn AR

14

LIBERTAS RESTITVTA Female head — *Rev* S P Q R on a buckler, within an oak garland - - AU & AR

15

LIBERTAS RESTITVTA. Female head (The obverse has the head of Galba) - - - - - AR

16

Same legend A female, standing - - - - - AR

17

PAX AVG A female standing in her right hand, an olive branch, on her left arm, a cornucopia. - - - - - AU

18

REST NVM A female head - - - - - AR

19

ROMA RENASC (RENASCES or RENASCENS) A military figure in his right hand, a Victory, in his left, a Roman eagle AU & AR

20

ROMA VICTRIX Rome sitting, or standing - - - AU & AR

21

SALVS GEN HVMANI A female, sacrificing - - AU & AR

22

SALVS GENERIS HVMANI Victory, on a globe.—*Rev* S P Q R. within a civic crown - - - AU & AR

23

S P Q R within an oak garland - - - AU & AR

24

SER. SVLPICI GALBAE IMP AVG Female head behind, two javelins and a buckler, before, two ears of corn —*Rev* S P Q R. A buckler, and an arrow - - - AR

25

S P Q R OB S C within an oak garland - - - AU & AR

26

SER. GALBA IMP The emperor, on horseback —*Rev* TRFS GALLIAE. Three female heads, with three ears of corn, on three globes - - - AR

27

VICTORIA GALBAL AVG Victory, on a globe (A *qui iustus*) AR

28

VICTORIA GALBAE AVG Victory, marching - - - - AR

29

VICTORIA P R. Victory, as before - - AU &amp; AR

30

VICTORIA Victory, inscribing the letters P R on a buckler  
AU & AR

31

VIRTVS Head of Virtue — *Rev* SER GALBA IMP Galba, on  
horseback - - - - - AR

32

Same legend Three standards - - - - - AU

In gold, No 17 is the rarest (excepting of course, No 12) Nos 2, 20, and 21, are rarer than the remaining numbers Nos 15 and 18 are much the rarest types in silver No 6 is the next in rarity, then No 26 No 24 is much rarer than the remainder

## \*FIRST BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ADLOCVTIO The emperor, on an estrade, attended by the praetorian  
praefect, haranguing his soldiers

There are varieties of this type

2

AVGVSTA A female, seated in her right hand, a patera, in her  
left, the hasta

3

EX. S C OB CIVES SERVATOS within an oak garland

4

HISPANIA CLVNIA SVL The emperor, seated a female with a  
cornucopia, presenting him with a figure of Victory

Valued by Mionnet at sixty francs

This interesting coin was struck to commemorate the escape of Galba, from the death to which Nero had doomed him We are told by Suetonius, that Galba intercepted the letters of Nero, who had given orders for his execution, and that he was encouraged in his design to assume the purple, by the predictions of Clunia, who here presents him with a Victory, in token of his success

5.

HONOS. ET. VIRTVS. A male and female figure, standing: the first helmeted, holding the parazonium and the hasta; the other, the hasta and a cornucopia.

6.

LIBERTAS. RESTITVTA. The emperor, and two figures.

7.

LIBERTAS. RESTIT. A kneeling female, presenting a child to the emperor.

8.

LIBERTAS XL. R. QVADRAGESIMAE. REMISSAE.

9.

MARS. VICTOR. Mars, marching.

10

PIETAS. AVGVSTI. A female, veiled, before an altar, with the fire kindled; above, a victim.

11.

QVADRAGENS. REMISSAE. A triumphal arch.

12.

REMISSAE. XXXX. (or XXXX. REMISSAE) A triumphal arch.

Valued by Mionnet at sixty francs.

13

ROMA. R. XL. An armed figure, standing, leaning on a coat of mail, and holding a caduceus and a Victory.

14

ROMA. RENASCENS. A figure, standing, holding a Victory

15.

ROMA. RESTIT. The emperor raising a female with a child

16

S. C. Esculapius, standing

17.

S. C. Apollo standing, holding a staff, with a serpent.

18.

SENATVS PIETATI. AVGVSTI. The emperor, crowned by two senators.

## 19

IMP T CAES DIVI VISP AVG P M TR P P P COS VIII

In the field, RIST and S C

Valued by Mionnet at sixty francs

## 20

IMP T VISP AVG P M TR P VIII In the field, S C

Nos 4, 12, and 19, are the rarest the next in rarity are Nos 11, 18, and 20, then Nos 1, 7, 10, 15 Nos 2 3, 5 8 9, are the least rare

## SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

## 1

QVADRAGENS RMISSAE A triumphal arch

## 2

IMP T VESP AVG P M TR P VIII In the field of the corn, S C

## 3

IMP T VESP AVG REST Liberty, standing

## 4

IMP. T CAES DIVI VESP F AVG REST In the field, S C

## 5

Without legend A Roman eagle, between two standards, the last resting on the prows of vessels

No 1 is the rarest the next in rarity are 3 and 1 The commonest reverse is that with Liberty, except when restored, as in No 3

## OTHO

[Marcus Salvius Otho, son of Lucius Salvius Otho and Albia Terentia, was born in the year of Rome 785 (A D 32) He traced his descent from the ancient kings of Etruria Otho was governor of Lusitania under Nero, and took part in the revolt of Galba, in 821 (A D 68) Having caused the assassination of Galba, and been proclaimed emperor by his soldiers he was compelled to dispute the succession with Vitellius, who had in the mean time been received as emperor by the legions of Germany After three successive victories, he was overthrown at Brixellum, and immediately slew himself, in 822 (A D 69) He reigned but eighty days]

STYLE —IMP OTHO CAES (or CAESAR) AVG (or AVGVST)  
 —IMP M OTHO CAE (CAES or CAESAR) AVG —M  
 OTHO CAESAR AVG IMP P P

The coin of Otho which bears this last title (PATER PATRIAE) is of brass, but is supposed to be a restored coin. No Latin coin is known in brass except this, and its authenticity is doubted. The absence of brass coins of Otho is a singular fact, for Tacitus informs us, that when this emperor was elected the senate assembled, and voted him the title of Augustus and the Tribune Potestas, yet it would appear that no medal was struck by order of the conscript fathers, in honour of the new prince. Some antiquaries indulge the fond hope, that at a future time a deposit of the brass coins of Otho may be discovered.

Gold	- - - - -	R 4
Silver	- - - - -	R 1

GOLD AND SILVER, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

PAN ORBIS TERRARVM	A female, standing, in her right hand, a caduceus	- - - - - AU & AR
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The gold brought 7*l* 15*s* at the Trattle sale

2

PONT MAX	The emperor, on horseback	- - - - - AR
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3

Same legend.	A female standing, with a cornucopia, and ears of corn	- - - - - AU & AR
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1

Same legend	A female standing, holding a balance and a spear	AR
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5

Same legend	A female standing, holding a branch	- - - - - AR
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6

Same legend	A female seated in her right hand, a patera, in her left, a spear	- - - - - AR
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7

SECURITAS IL P	A female standing holding a garland and the hasta (Plate v No. 3)	- - - - - AU & AR
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The gold brought 8*l* 7*s* 6*d* and 8*l* 12*s* 6*d* at the Trattle sale

8

VICTORIA OTHONIS	Victory, standing, or walking	- AU & AR
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There is a modern forgery of this type, which is the rarest of the above

## VITELLIUS

[Aulus Vitellius, son of Lucius Vitellius and Sextilia, was born in the year of Rome 768 (A D 15) He was sent as Legate into Germany, by Galba, in 821 (A D 68) and proclaimed emperor in the following year by the Legions of Germany Having defeated Otho he reigned eight months, when he was murdered by the soldiers of Vespasian]

STYLE —A VITELLIVS IMP GERMAN (or GERMANICVS)  
 —A VITELLIVS GERM (or GERMAN or GERMANICVS) IMP —A VITELLIVS GERMAN AVG —A VITELLIVS AVG IMP GERMAN —A VITELLIVS IMP AVG GERMAN —A VITELLIVS GER (GERM or GERMAN or GERMANICVS) IMP AVG

Gold, with his head	- - - - -	- - - - -	R 4
Silver, with his head	- - - - -	- - - - -	C
„ without his head	- - - - -	- - - - -	R 2
First brass	- - - - -	- - - - -	R 3
Second brass	- - - - -	- - - - -	R 2

## GOLD AND SILVER WITH RARE REVERSES

1

AVGV. TRI POT Sacrificial instruments - - - - AR

2

AVGVSTVS GERMANICVS A figure, standing - AR

3

CLEMENTIA IMP GERM (or GERMAN or GERMANICI) A figure, seated in the right hand, a branch, the left resting on a column - - - - AU & AR

4

CONCORDIA P R A female, seated with patera and cornucopia AU

Brought 6l 12s 6d at the Trattle sale

5

CONCORDIA PRAETORIANORVM A female, standing in her right hand, a caduceus, in her left, a cornucopia (or a female, seated in her right hand a branch, in her left a cornucopia) Alt



6.

CONSENSVS. EXERCITVVM. (or EXERCITVM.) Mars, marching.  
AU & AR

7.

FIDES. EXERCITVVM. Two hands, joined. (*Mionnet*). - AU

8.

FIDES. EXERCITVVM. Two hands, joined.—*Rev.* FIDES. PRAETORIANORVM. Two hands, joined. - - - - - AR

9.

I. O. M. CAPITOLINVS. Statue of Jupiter, seated within a temple.  
AR

10.

IVPPITER. (*sic*) VICTOR. Jupiter, seated. - - - - - AU

11.

I. O. M. CAPITOLINVS. Head of Jupiter: before, a palm branch.  
—*Rev.* VESTA. P. R. QVIRITIVM. Vesta, seated. - - AR

12.

A. VITELLIVS. IMP. GERMAN. (or A. VITELLIVS. GERM. IMP. AVG. TR. P.) Head of Vitellius.—*Rev.* L. VITELLIVS. COS. III. CENSOR. (or III. COS. CENSOR.) Head of Lucius Vitellius. (*Plate v, No. 5*). - - - - - AU & AR

13.

L. VITELLIVS. III. COS. CENSOR. The same heads. - - AR

14.

L. VITELLIVS. COS. III. CENSOR. A sedent figure - AU & AR

15.

LIBERI. IMP. GERM. AVG. (or LIBERI. IMP. GERMAN.)  
Two youthful heads, face to face. - - - - - AU & AR

16.

LIBERTAS. RESTITVTA. Liberty, standing. - - - - - AU

17.

PONTIF. MAXIM. A figure, seated. - - - - - AU  
Brought 4*l.* 1*s.* at the sale of the Trattle collection.

18.

PRAETORIANORVM. Two hands, joined. - - - - - AR

19.

SECVRITAS IMP. GERMAN. A female, seated. - - - - - AU

20

SENATVS P Q ROMANVS Victory, marching with a buckler AU

21

S P Q R OB C S within an oak garland - AU

Brought 6*l* 5*s* at the Trattle sale Another brought 3*l* only

22

VESTA P R QVIRITIVM Vesta seated AU & AR

23

VICTORIA AVGVSTI Victory, holding a buckler, inscribed S  
P Q R - AU

24

Same legend Victory, erecting a trophy - AU

25

XV VIR SACR FAC A tripod and a dolphin - - - - AU

26

No legend Victory, seated - - - - AR

No 12 is an extremely rare type in gold No 7 is much rarer than the other numbers In silver, Nos 12, 13, and 15, are very rare Of the remaining numbers, No 9 is the rarest

# FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

CONCORDIA AVG A female seated

2

HONOS ET VIRTVS Honour and Virtue standing

3

FIDES EXERCITVVM Two hands joined

4

L VITEL (or VITELL or VITELLIVS) CENSOR II A figure,  
seated on an estrade four figures (or three) below

An indifferent coin of this type brought 5*l* 10*s* at the Trattle sale

5

MARS VICTOR Mars standing, holding a Victory on his right hand  
Brought, in fine preservation, 6*l* 18*s* at the Trattle sale

6

PAX AVGVSTI Peace, standing holding an olive branch and a cornucopia. (*Plate v, No 4*)

7

PAX GFR ROMA Rome the emperor and a female, standing, the first, presenting an olive branch to the emperor

8

S P Q R OB CIV SER. within a laurel garland

9

VRBEM RESTITVTAM The emperor, raising up a female figure, helmeted, by his side, two soldiers with shields and spears

10

VRBS RESTITVTA An armed figure, standing in his right hand a Victory, in his left, a spear

Nos 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 11, are the rarest.

11

No legend Mars marching, with a trophy on his left shoulder, and a javelin in his right hand

Brought, in extremely fine preservation 9/ at the Trattle sale

## SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

AEQVITAS AVGVSTI Equity, standing

2

CFRES AVG Ceres, with her attributes, seated

3

CONCORDIA AVGVSTI Concord seated, with a patera and cornucopia.

4

CONSENSVS EXERCITVVM Mars, marching with a trophy (or a standard)

5

FIDES EXERCITVVM Two hands joined.

6

LIBERTAS RESTITVTA Liberty, standing

7

PAX AVGVSTI Peace, standing applying a torch to a heap of arms

The coin with this legend, having the emperor and a soldier joining hands is suspected. The other types, with PAX AVGVSTI are less rare than those here described.

- 8
- PROVIDENT, (or PROVID) An altar
- 9
- ROMA RENASCENS Roma-Victrix, standing
- 10
- TVTELA AVGVSTI A sedent female with a child
- 11
- VRBEM RESTITVTAM Same type as No 8 in first brass
- 12
- VICTOR AVGVSTI Victory erecting a trophy a captive at the base
- 13
- VICTORIA AVGVSTI Victory, marching with a buckler, inscribed  
S P Q R
- The coin with SECVRITAS P ROMANI, a woman, sitting before  
an altar, is suspected
- The rarest type is No 11 Nos 4, 9, and 10, are next in rarity

### LUCIUS VITELLIUS

[Lucius Vitellius father of the emperor Aulus Vitellius, died in the year  
of Rome 801 or 802 (A D 48 or 49), of a paralytic affection, having  
been censor and three times consul]

STYLE —L VITELLIVS COS III CENSOR —L VITEL-  
LIVS III COS CENSOR—L VITEL (or VITELLIVS)  
CENSOR II

Gold, with the head of the emperor his son on reverse (see A Vitellius  
the emperor, No 12) - - - - - R 8  
Silver (see the same No) - - - - - R 4

The head of Vitellius is found only on the reverse of his son's coins  
That in first brass No 4, is without his head, but has the legend L  
VITELLIVS CENSOR N It should be observed that history does  
not mention that Vitellius, the father, had been censor twice

### VESPASIANUS

[Flavius Vespasianus son of Flavius Sabinus and Vespasia Polla, was  
born at Rease in the year of Rome 762 (A D 9) Made governor  
of Judea, by Nero in 819 He became master of the empire in 822  
(A D 69), and died, in the place of his birth, in 832 (A D 79)]

STYLE —CAESAR VESPASIANVS —IMP VESPASIANVS  
 —IMP. CAESAR. VESPASIAN —CAESAR VESPASIA  
 NVS AVG [On reverse, sometimes, IMP] —IMP VESP (or  
 VESPASIAN or VESPASIANVS) AVG [On reverse, some  
 times, P P] —IMP CAES (or CAESAR.) VESP (or VESPA  
 or VESPAS or VESPASIAN or VESPASIANVS) AVG (or  
 AVGVSTVS) [On reverse, sometimes, AVGV or IMP or CENSOR  
 or P P or P P CENS] —IMP CAES (or CAESAR) AVG  
 VESP (or VESPASIANVS) —IMP CAE (or CAES or  
 CAESAR) VESP (or VESPAS or VESPASIAN or VESPA-  
 SIANVS) AVG P P —IMP CAESAR VESPASIAN AVG  
 IMP P P —IMP CAES (or CAESAR) VESP AVG CE  
 (or CEN or CENS) —IMP CAES VESP (or VESPASIAN)  
 AVG P. P CENS —DIVVS VESPASIANVS —DIVVS  
 AVG (or AVGVSTVS) VESP (or VESPAS or VESPASIA  
 NVS) [On reverse, sometimes, IMP P P]

Gold	- - - - -	C
„ restored by Trajan	- - - - -	R 4
Silver medallions	- - - - -	R 2
Silver, of the usual size	- - - - -	C
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 2
Contornia	- - - - -	R 3
First brass	- - - - -	C
Second brass	- - - - -	C
Third brass, without his head	- - - - -	C
„ with his head	- - - - -	R 1

## SILVER MEDALLION

DIANA EPHESIA The statue of the Ephesian Diana

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE, WITH RARE  
REVERSES

## 1

AETERNITAS A female standing, holding in her hands the heads of  
 the Sun and the Moon - - - - - AU & AR

## 2

AVG within an oak garland - - - - - AR

3

AVG and the letters EPHE in monogram, within a similar crown AR

4

CAESAR AVG TR P CAES AVG I COS The heads of Titus  
and Domitian, face to face AU

5

CAESAR AVG F COS CAESAR AVG F PR The same heads  
AU & AR

6

CAESARES VESP AVG FILI Titus and Domitian standing in  
the toga AU

7

CERES AVGVST Ceres standing AU &amp; AR

8

CONSEN (or CONSENS) EXERCIT Two figures joining hands  
AU & AR

9

COS III FORT RED A female, standing AU

10

COS VIII The prow of a vessel, below, a star AR

11

DE JUDAEIS A trophy AU &amp; AR

12

DIVVS AVGVSTVS VESPASIANVS EX S C The carpentum  
AU & AR

13

DIVVS AVGVSTVS VESPASIANVS Head of Vespasian—*Rec*  
EX S C A quadriga. AU

14

EX S C The carpentum, drawn by four horses AU &amp; AR

15

I X S C Victory, raising a trophy AU &amp; AR

16

I X S C A vase, on a column, between two olive branches AU &amp; AR

17

FIDES RESTITVT A female, standing AR

18

IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST A thunder-  
bolt, on a curule chair - - - - - AU

19

Same legend A trophy - - - - - AU

20

Same legend A figure, kneeling - - - - - AU

21

IMP VESPAS CAEL DOM RES The heads of Titus and  
Domitian - - - - - AU

22

IMP T CAES VESP *or* IMP VESPAS AVG TR P II COS II  
(*or* IMP CAES VESP TR POT II COS III) Bare head of  
Titus - - - - - AU

23

IMP V P P COS II DESIG III Rome, sitting - - - AU

24

IMP V P P COS II DESIG III Rome, seated, and the emperor,  
standing - - - - - AU

25

IMP AIA A man milking a goat - - - - - AR

26

IVDAEA A female, seated at the foot of a trophy - - AU & AR

27

IVDAEA DEVICTA A female, beneath a palm tree - AU & AR

28

LIBERI AVG VESPAS The heads of Titus and Domitian, face  
to face - - - - - AR

29

LIBFRI AVG VLSPAS The same heads, with the letters I PHIL in  
monogram - - - - - AR

30

LIBERI IMP AVG VLSPAS Titus and Domitian, standing - AR

- 31  
Another, with EPHE in monogram - - - - AR
- 32  
LIBERTAS RESTITVTA Liberty, standing - AR
- 33  
MARS VLTOR Mars, marching AU & AR
- 34  
PACIS EVENT (or EVENTVM) COS VII A naked man stand  
ing AR
- 35  
PACI AVGVSTAE Victory, the letters EPHE in monogram AR
- 36  
PACI ORB TERR. AVG Female head, EPHE in monogram AR
- 37  
Same legend Same head, without the monogram - - - AR
- 38  
PRINCEPS IVVENTVTIS A goat, within a laurel garland - AR
- 39  
TITVS CAES DOMIT CAES PRINC IVVENT (or TITVS ET  
DOMITIAN CAES PRIN IV or TITVS ET DOMITIAN  
CAESARES PRIN IVVEN or TITVS ET DOMITIANVS  
PRINC IVV) Titus and Domitian on horseback - AU & AR
- 40  
TITVS ET DOMITIAN CAES PRINC IVVEN (or TITVS ET  
DOMITIAN CAESARES PRIN IVVEN or TITVS ET  
DOMITIANVS PRIN IV) Titus and Domitian, seated AR
- 41  
TITVS ET DOMITIANVS PRINCIP IVV Titus and Domitian,  
seated - - - - - AR
- 42  
T CAES AR. A figure in a quadriga - - - - - AR
- 43  
TR POT X COS VIII A rostral column - - - - - AR
- 44  
TRIUMP AVG A triumphal car, preceded by two captives - AU  
Brought 3/ 12s 6/ at the Trattle sale



45

VESP AVG Victory, on the prow of a vessel.—*Rei* IMP CAESAR  
The emperor, in a quadriga - - - - - AR

46

VESTA Three figures, within the temple of Vesta. - - AU & AR

47

VICTORIA AVGVSTI Victory, erecting a trophy - - AU & AR

48

Same legend Victory marching, or seated (*A quinarius*) - - AR

49

VICTORIA IMP VESPASIANI Victory, on a cippus, with a  
garland and palm branch - - - - - AR

50

No legend Two Capricorns, a globe, and a buckler, inscribed S C. AU

51

No legend The emperor, in a quadriga. - - - - - AU & AR

52

No legend The emperor and a female, on each side a palm tree AR

In gold, No 44 is by far the rarest The next in rarity is No 22, then  
Nos 4, 5, and 21 In silver, Nos 25 and 46 are the rarest, the next  
in rarity are Nos 29, 31, and 36

## BRASS MEDALLIONS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

AEQVITAS AVGVST Equity, standing, with the balance

2

S C The emperor in a quadriga.

Mionnet values the first at twelve francs only, and the other at 150  
francs.

## FIRST BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

CAES AVG T DES IMP AVG F COS DES III R. (sometimes  
varying) Titus and Domitianus in military habits, standing

## 2

DIVO AVG VESP (or VESPAS) S P Q R The emperor, in a car, drawn by four elephants with their drivers — *Ret* IMP T CAES DIVI VESP F AVG P M TR P P P COS VIII  
In the field, S C

## 3

HONOS ET VIRTUS Honour and Virtue, standing

## 4

IVDAEA CAPTA The emperor, standing in his right hand, a spear, his right foot on a helmet a woman, seated, at the foot of a palm tree (*Plate v, No 7*)

This type, the most interesting perhaps in the whole series of Roman coins, requires no comment. See the coins of Titus, with the same records of the conquest of Judea

## 5

Same legend A captive standing, and a woman sitting on arms, at the foot of a palm tree

## 6

IVDAEA DEVICTA S P Q R Victory inscribing a buckler attached to a palm tree, at the foot of which a woman is seated

## 7

IVDAEA DEVICTA A female, reclining against a palm tree

## 8

MARS VICTOR Mars, marching, or standing

## 9

PAX AVG (or AVGVSTI) A female, standing her left hand holding an olive branch, her right, a lighted torch, which she applies to a heap of arms by the side of an altar, behind, a column, surmounted by a figure of Rome, a shield leaning against the column

There are varieties of this type

## 10

PAX ORBIS TERRARVM A female standing near a temple

## 11

ROMA A female, seated (Same obverse)

## 12

ROMA RESVRGENS (or RESVRGES) The emperor in the toga and a female, helmeted, holding a shield standing, the former raising up a kneeling female (*Plate v, No 6*)

- 13  
**ROMA S C** Rome, seated on the seven hills at the base, Romulus  
 and Remus suckled by the wolf, before, the Tiber, personified
- 14  
**S C** The emperor, on horseback, striking down an enemy
- 15  
**S C** Hercules, standing
- 16  
**S C** The emperor, standing his foot on the prow of a vessel before,  
 two captives, bound, behind, a palm tree
- 17  
**S C** A palm tree.
- 18  
**S C** Victory, on an altar, between two serpents
- 19  
**S C** The temple of Vesta
- 20  
**S C** The temple of Peace
- 21  
**S C** A temple within a car and several figures
- 22  
**S C** The emperor, standing, at his feet a captive and a female
- 23  
**S C** The emperor in a quadriga.
- 24  
**SIONIS RECIPTIS S C** The emperor, standing on an estrade,  
 Victory presenting to him a military standard
- 25  
**S P Q R ADSFRTORI LIBERTATIS IVBILICALE** within an oak  
 garland
- 26  
**S P S AVGSTA** Three soldiers, Hope joining hands with the  
 foremost.
- 27  
**T CAES AVG F COS D CAES AVG I II** The heads of Titus  
 and Domitian

28

TIT ET DOMIT C The Caesars, distributing the congiarium

29

TYTELA AVGVSTI Titus and Domitian joining hands a female seated between them

30

VICTORIA. AVG The emperor, sacrificing before a temple, crowned by Victory

31

VICTORIA AVGVSTI The emperor, in a military habit standing Victory presenting to him the paladium

No 21 is much the rarest type the next in rarity are Nos. 12, 22, 25, and 28, then Nos. 13, 24, 26 Nos 11, 19, and 27 are much rarer than the remainder

## SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

IMP T VESP COS ITFR, D CAESAR AVG P COS DVSIG  
Bare heads of Titus and Domitian

2

IVDEA CAPTA A female, sitting on a heap of arms, under a palm tree

3

S C The emperor, in a quadriga

4

TR POT P P COS VIII CENS Victory holding a bull by the horns

5

T CAES AVG COS D CAES AVG P. PR The heads of Titus and Domitian

6

T ET DOMITIAN CAESARES PRINC (or PRIN) IVVENT  
Titus and Domitian on horseback

7

TYTELA AVGVSTI A female seated between Titus and Domitian

8

VICTORIA AVG Victory erecting a trophy

No 5 is much the rarest type Nos. 1 and 7 are rarer than the others  
The commonest types are those of Equity, the two cornucopiæ and  
caduceus, Spes, and Victory

THIRD BRASS

1

P M TR POT. P A caduceus

2

S C within a laurel garland

FLAVIA DOMITILLA

[This lady was married to Vespasian, in the year of Rome 793 (A D 40)  
She died before her husband was raised to the empire]

STYLE —DIVA, DOMITILLA AVG (or AVGVSTA.)

Gold	- - - - -	R 8
Silver medallions	- - - - -	R 8
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 6

SILVER MEDALLION

PIETAS AVGVSTA A female seated

Mionnet values this medallion at 300 francs

GOLD AND SILVER.

1

DIVVS AVGVSTVS VESPASIANVS Head of Vespasian

Brought, in gold, 29*l*. 10*s* at the Trattle sale

2

FORTVNA AVGVSTA Fortune, standing, with rudder and cornu-  
copia. (*Plate v, No 8*) - - - - - AR

3

PACI. AVGVSTAE Peace - - - - - AR

4

PIETAS AVGVST A female, with a child, seated - - - AR

No 1 is much the rarest type in silver

## DOMITILLA, THE YOUNGER

[Domitilla was daughter of Vespasian and Domitilla She died before  
her father was raised to the empire]

## FIRST BRASS

MEMORIAE DOMITILLAE S P Q R The carpentum drawn  
by two mules —*Rev* IMP T CAES DIVI VESP F AVG  
P M TR P P P COS VIII In the field S C

## POLLA

Coins of Polla, the mother of Vespasian have been produced but  
they are pronounced false by experienced numismatists

## TITUS

[Titus Flavius Vespasianus son of the emperor Vespasian and Flavia  
Domitilla, was born at Rome in the year of that city 791 (A D 41)  
Created Caesar and Prince of Youth by his father in 822 (A D 69)  
and associated with Vespasian in the empire and styled Imperator in  
824 (A D 71) He succeeded his father in 832 and was poisoned  
by his brother Domitian in 834 (A D 81)]

STYLE WITH HIS BROTHER —TIT ET DOMIT—TITVS ET  
DOMIT VESPASIANI AVGVSTI F—CAESARES VESP  
AVG F—LIBERI IMP AVG VESPAS—TITVS ET  
DOMIT (or DOMITIAN) CAESARES PRIN IVVEN—

TITUS ALONE IS STYLED —CAESAR AVG F—T CAES AVG  
F—T CAESAR VESPASIANVS [On reverse sometimes  
IMP]—CAES AVG F DES IMP—CAESAR. IMP  
VESPASIANVS—T CAES (or CAESAR) IMP—T  
CAES IMP AVG F—T IMP CAESAR—T CAES (or  
CAESAR) VESP (or VESPAS or VESPASIAN) IMP—T  
CAES (or CAESAR) IMP VESP (or VESPASIAN or VES  
PASIANVS)—IMP CAES VES—IMPERATOR T

CAESAR AVGVSTI F—T CAES (or CAESAR) VESPA-  
 SIANVS AVG [sometimes oh reverse IMPER]—T CAES  
 IMP VESP AVG—IMP T VESP AVG—IMP T (or  
 TITVS) CAES VESP (or VESPASIAN) AVG [On reverse,  
 sometimes, IMP or IMP P P]—IMP T (or TITVS) CAES  
 VESP AVG P P—IMP T CAES DIVI VESP F AVG  
 P P—DIVVS TITVS—DIVVS TITVS AVGVSTVS—  
 DIVVS AVG T—DIVI VESP F VESPASIAN (or  
 VESPASIANVS)

Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
„ restored by Trajan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 2
Silver medallions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
„ of the usual size	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Brass medallions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 1
First brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Second brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Third brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 1

### MEDALLION IN SILVER

PRINCIP IVVENTVTIS The emperor on horseback.

### GOLD AND SILVER WITH RARE REVERSES

1

IMP T CAESAR COS III Laureated head of Titus—*Ret* AVG  
 and a star, within an oak garland - - - - - AR

2

IMPERATOR T CAESAR AVGVSTI F Laureated head of  
 Titus—*Ret* AVG and the letters EPHE in monogram - AR

3

AVGVSTAE PACI Victory, marching below, EPHE. in mo-  
 nogram - - - - - AR

4

BONVS EVENTVS AVGVSTI A naked figure, standing, in his  
 right hand, three javelins. - - - - - AR

5

COS V A figure, kneeling and presenting a military standard AR

6

COS V<sup>\*</sup> A pegasus - - - - - AR

7

COS VI The prow of a vessel, and a star AR

8

COS VI Rome sitting on bucklers, between two eagles or vultures  
Romulus and Remus, suckled by the wolf - AU

Brought, in fine preservation 2l 11s at the Trattle sale

9

FIDES PVBL Two hands joined, holding two ears of corn and two  
poppies - - - - - AR

10

IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST A tro  
phy - - - - - AU

11

Same legend A thunderbolt, on a curule chair - - - - - AU

Brought 4l 14s 6d at the sale of the Trattle collection

12

IMP XII A shepherd, milking a goat. - - - - - AR

13

IMP XIII A sow and her three young - - - - - AR

14

IMPER A horseman - - - - - AR

15

IOVIS CVSTOS Jupiter, standing, holding the hasta and a patera,  
at his feet, a small altar - - - - - AR

16

IVLIA AVGVSTA DIVI TITI P Head of Julia - - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 400 francs

17

PONTIF TR. P COS IIII Victory, between two serpents AU

Brought 1l 12s at the Trattle sale



18

P M TR P VIII COS VII Titus, in a quadriga. - AU &amp; AR

19

Same legend A flower in a quadriga. - - - - - AU

20

PONTIF MAX The emperor, on horseback - - - - - AR

21

TR P IX IMP XV COS VIII P P A thunderbolt - AU

22

TR. P VIII IMP XV COS VIII A flower, in a quadriga. AU

23

TR. P IX IMP XV. COS VIII P P An edifice - - - - - AR

24

VENVS VICTRIX Venus standing - - - - - AU

25

VESTA A circular temple, with three figures - - - - - AU

26

VICTORIA AVGVST Victory, standing or sitting (A *quinarius*)  
AR

27

No legend A horseman - - - - - AR

28

No legend. The emperor, standing, and a female sitting at the foot of a  
palm tree - - - - - AR

29

No legend A rostral column surmounted by a statue - AU &amp; AR

30

No legend Same types as No 8 - - - - - AU &amp; AR

31

No legend A car, drawn by two elephants - - - - - AR

32

No legend A legionary eagle, between two standards - - - - - AR

## 33

No legend The emperor in a quadriga, holding a Roman eagle, and an olive branch AU & AB

In gold No 16 is much the rarest type Nos 10 and 11 are much the rarest of the other numbers In silver Nos 31 and 32 are much the rarest No 12 is next in rarity then Nos 2 3 and 23

## BRASS MEDALLION

AFQVITAS AVGVSTI Equity standing

## FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

## 1

CAESAR DOMITIAN COS DFS II S C Domitian, on horseback

## 2

CONGIAR PRIMVM P R DAT The emperor, and an attendant in an edifice, distributing the congiarium to two figures

## 3

DIVO AVGVESP S P Q R. A quadriga of elephants

A very rare type valued by Mionnet at eighty francs

## 4

IMP T CAES VESP AVGV P M TR P P P COS VIII The emperor holding an olive branch sitting on arms—Res The Flavian amphitheatre

## 5

ITALIA A female sitting on a globe

## 6

IVDAEA CAPTA Titus standing by the side of a palm tree, at the foot of which a female is kneeling

## 7

IVDAEA (or IVD) CAP (or CAPTA) A captive standing and a female sitting at the foot of a palm tree

## 8

PIETAS AVGVST S C Titus and Domitian joining hands, between them a female veiled

9.

ROVIDENT. AVGVST. S. C. Two figures in the toga, standing; one presenting a globe to the other; between them, a rudder.

10.

ROMA. Rome, sitting on spoils, near a trophy: behind, Victory, standing, holding a buckler.

11.

SALVS. AVGVSTA. A female, sitting.

12.

SALVTI. AVGVSTI. An altar.

13.

S. C. The emperor, in a quadriga.

14.

S. C. Rome presenting the palladium to the emperor on horseback.

15.

S. C. The emperor, on horseback, striking down an enemy.

16.

S. C. The emperor, on horseback, receiving a globe from a figure, standing.

17.

S. C. The gate of the temple of Peace.

18.

DIVO. AVG. T. DIVI. VESP. F. VESPASIAN. Titus, sitting on spoils, an olive branch in his right hand.—Rev. S. C. The ampitheatre.

19.

VESTA. Vesta, seated.

No. 3 is by far the rarest type: the next in rarity are Nos. 5, 4, and 18; then Nos. 10, 6, and 17.

## SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES.

1.

ÆRES. (sic) AVGVSTI. Equity, standing.

2.

GENIO. P. R. A figure, standing before an altar.

3

IMP T CAES VESP AVG P M TR P COS VIII Laureated  
 head of Titus.—*Rev* IMP T CAES VESP AVG P M TR P  
 COS VIII The same head

1

S C The emperor in a quadriga

5

S C A temple, with six columns

6

VESTA The temple of Vesta

7

VICTORIA NAVALIS Victory, on the prow of a vessel

Nos 3, 6, are rarer than the other numbers

### FURNILLA

[Marcia Furnilla, second wife of Titus, was repudiated by him, before he was raised to the empire]

A Greek coin has been attributed to Furnilla, but Mionnet supposes it to be an ill-struck coin of Fulvia Plautilla, the wife of Caracalla.

### JULIA

[Julia, the daughter of Titus, by Furnilla, was married to the senator Flavius Sabinus, the nephew of Vespasian. She died in the reign of her uncle, the emperor Domitian]

STYLE —IVLIA AVGVSTA [Sometimes on reverse, DIVI TITI  
 FILIA] —IVLIA AVGVSTA TITI AVGVSTI F —IVLIA  
 AVGVSTA DIVI TITI F —IVLIA IMP T AVG F  
 AVGVSTA —DIVA IVLIA AVGVSTA —DIVA IVLIA  
 AVG DIVI TITI F

Gold	- - - - -	R 8
Silver medallions	- - - - -	R 6
, of the usual size	- - - - -	R 4
First brass, without her head, and with the carpentum	-	R 2
Second brass with her head	- - - - -	R 2

## SILVER MEDALLION

VESTA A female seated holding the hasta

## GOLD AND SILVER OF THE USUAL SIZE

1  
CONCORDIA AVGVST A peacock AR

2  
DIVI TITI FILIA A peacock (*Plate v No 9*) AU

This coin highly preserved brought 47*l.* at the sale of the Trattle collection Mionnet values it at 300 francs only

3  
DIVVS TITVS AVGVSTVS Laureated head of Titus AR

4  
DIVVS TITVS AVGVSTVS Radiated head of Titus AU

5  
VENVS AVGVSTA Venus Victrix leaning on a column AR

6  
VESTA Vesta, seated AR

7  
VESTA S C The same type AR

8  
No legend A car drawn by two elephants AR

No 4 is much the rarest type in gold. No 8 is much the rarest in silver Nos 1 and 3 are the next in rarity No 5 is the least rare

## DOMITIANUS

[Domitian the brother of Titus was born in the year of Rome 801 (A D 51) and created Caesar and Prince of Youth with Titus in 822 (A D 69) He succeeded his brother in 834 (A D 81) and was assassinated in 849 (A D 96)]

STYLE —AVG F —CAES (or CAESAR) AVG (or AVGVSTI)  
 F [Sometimes on reverse, DOMIT or DOMITIANVS] —DOMITI  
 ANVS CAESAR — CAES (or CAESAR) DOMIT (or  
 DOMITIAN) —D (or DOMITIANVS) CAES (or CAESAR)  
 AVG F [On reverse, sometimes PRINCEPS IVVENTVTIS] —  
 CAES (or CAESAR) AVG F DOMIT (or DOMITIAN, or  
 DOMITIANVS) [On reverse, sometimes PRINC or PRINCEPS  
 IVVENT or IVVENTVT or IVVENTVTIS] —CAESAR. DIVI F  
 DOMITIANVS [On reverse generally, PRINCEPS IVVENTVTIS]  
 CAESAR. DIVI VESP F DOMITIAN (or DOMITIANVS)  
 CAES DIVI AVG VESP F DOMITIAN (or DOMITIANVS)  
 —DOMITIANVS AVGVSTVS [On reverse, GERMANICVS]  
 —IMP DOM (or DOMITIANVS) AVG —IMP CAES  
 (or CAESAR.) DOMIT (or DOMITIAN or DOMITIANVS)  
 AVG [On reverse, sometimes P P or IMP P P] —IMP  
 DOMITIAN CAES DIVI VESP F AVG —IMP CAES  
 DIVI VESP F DOMITIAN AVG [On reverse, sometimes P P]  
 —IMP CAES DIVI VESP (by implication *filius*) DOMI  
 TIAN AVG [On reverse, sometimes P P] —IMP D (or  
 DOMITIAN) CAES DIVI VESP F AVG P P [On  
 reverse, sometimes IMP P P] —DOMIT (or DOMITIANVS)  
 AVG (or AVGVSTVS) GERM (or GERMANICVS [On  
 reverse, sometimes IMP CAES (or CAESAR or IMP P P)] —IMP  
 DOMIT AVG GERM —IMP DOMITIANVS AVG CAES  
 AVG GERMANICVS —IMP CAES (or CAESAR) DOM  
 (or DOMIT or DOMITIAN or DOMITIANVS) AVG GER.  
 (or GERM or GERMAN or GERMANIC. or GERMANICVS)  
 [On reverse, sometimes, IMP CAESAR or P P or IMP P P or AV-  
 GVSTVS IMP] —IMP CAES DOMIT GERM AVG —IMP  
 CAES DIVI VESP F DOMITIAN AVG GER. —IMP  
 CAES DOMIT. AVG GERM P P

Gold medallions - - - - -	R 8
„ of the usual size - - - - -	C
„ quinaru - - - - -	R 3
Silver medallions - - - - -	R 1
„ of the usual size - - - - -	V C
„ quinaru - - - - -	R 1
Brass medallions - - - - -	R 6
First brass - - - - -	C

Second brass - - - - -	V C
Third brass with his head - - - - -	R 1
„ without his head - - - - -	- C

## GOLD AND SILVER MEDALLIONS

1

CAPIT RESTIT A statue of Jupiter Capitolinus, seated within a temple, between two figures, standing - - - - - AR

2

IMP XIII COS XIII CENS P P P Minerva, with spear and shield, to the right, standing on the capital of a rostral column, at her feet, an owl, on the prow, the letters E A, or other letters indistinct.\* - - - - - AU & AR

3

PRINCIP IVVENTVT The emperor, on horseback - - - - - AR

4

No legend A temple with four columns - - - - - AR

5

No legend Three standards. - - - - - AR

No 2 is by far the rarest type in silver it is valued by Mionnet at 600 francs The same type, in gold, is valued by him at 1200 francs Nos 1 and 3 are much rarer than Nos 4 and 5

## GOLD AND SILVER OF THE USUAL SIZE, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

AVG and the letters EPHE in monogram, within a laurel garland AR

2

CENS P P P Minerva, standing, holding a thunderbolt - - - - - AR

3

CONCORDIA AVG A female, standing - - - - - AR

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\* The type of this medallion is precisely similar to that of the commonest denarius of Domitian It is about the size of the second brass of this period

4

CONCORDIA AVG A female, sitting - - - - - AR

5

COS II (or III) The emperor, on horseback - - - AU

6

COS XIII LVD SAEC FFC A Salique priest (A *quinarius*)  
AU & AR

7

The same legend A Salique priest, standing - - - AR

8

The same legend, on a cippus, within a laurel garland - AU &amp; AR

9

The same legend, on a cippus before, a candelabra and a Salique priest  
holding the ancilum and a baton - - - - - AR

The last four coins commemorate the holding of the secular games by Domitian Nos 7 and 9 are interesting, as giving a representation of the dress and equipments of the Salique priests in these curious ceremonies which need not be here recapitulated

10

DIVVS CAESAR IMP DOMITIANI F An infant, seated on  
a globe, surrounded by stars - - - - - AR

11

DOMITIA AVGVSTA IMP DOMITI Head of Domitia  
AU & AR

12

DOMITIA AVGVSTA Head of Domitia - - - - - AR

13

FORTVNA AVGVST Fortune, standing - - - - - AR

14

GERMANICVS COS XIII Minerva, standing - - - - - AR

15

GERMANICVS The emperor, in a quadriga - - - - - AU

16

GERMANICVS COS XV The emperor in a quadriga. AU &amp; AR



17

GERMANICVS COS XIII (or XVI) The emperor in a quadriga  
AU

18

GERMANICVS COS XVI (or XV) Germany, reclining on the  
shield of her country, a broken spear lying before her - AU

Brought, in very fine preservation, 6/ 6s at the sale of the Tyssen  
Cabinet in 1802, and 3/ 4s at Mr Miles sale in 1820 At the Trattle  
sale the same coin brought 3/ 19s The gold coins of Domitian at this  
sale brought from 1/ 3s to 3/ 19s

19

IMP CAES (or CAESAR) Statue of Jupiter, or Minerva, within a  
temple - - - - - AR

20

The same legend Three figures within a temple - - - AR

21

IMP XI COS XII CENS P P P Victory, standing, (A *quar-*  
*narius*) - - - - - AR

22

IMP XIII COS XIII CENS P P P Victory, standing - AR

23

IMP LXII COS LVII CENS P P P Two figures before an  
altar - - - - - AR

24

IMP T CAES on a buckler, below, two javelins - - AU

25

IVPPITER (*sic*) CONSERVATOR. An eagle on a thunderbolt.  
AU & AR

The gold brought 2l. 15s at Mr Miles sale in 1820

26

LVD SAEC FEC COS XIII on a cippus, within a garland  
AU & AR

27

Same legend, on a cippus, before, a candelabra and a Salique priest  
AR

28

DOMITIANVS CAESAR. AVG Bust of Domitian, bare headed  
with a coat of mail —*Rev* PACI AVGVSTAE Victory, marching,  
In the field, EPHE. in monogram - AR

29

PACI ORB TERR AVG The head of Peace, and the letters  
EPHE in monogram - AR

30

P M TR POT III IMP V COS X P P An eagle with its  
wings spread, standing on a thunderbolt - AU & AR

31

PRINCEPS IVVENTVTIS A helmet on a curule chair AU & AR

32

PRINCEPS IVVENTVTIS A goat within a laurel garland AU & AR

33

PIETAS AVGVST A female sitting, with an infant. - - AR

34

TR P COS VII DES VIII P P An altar, with the fire kindled  
AR

35

TR POT IMP II COS VIII DES IX P P Bust of Minerva  
AU & AR

36

TR POT COS VIII P P A winged caduceus - - - AR

37

TR POT COS VIII A caduceus (A *quinarus*) - - - AR

38

VESTA A temple, with three figures - - - AU

39

VICTORIA AVGVST Victory, holding a buckler, inscribed S  
P Q R - - - - - AU

40

VICTORIA AVGVST Victory, holding a buckler, inscribed OB S  
C (A *quinarus*) - - - - - AU

41

Without legend The emperor, on horseback - - AR

In gold No 11 is by far the rarest type Of the other numbers, 7 and  
26 are the rarest. In silver, Nos 11 and 12 are by far the rarest the  
next in rarity are Nos 4, 10, 28, then Nos 9, 16, 20, 23, 29 and 35

## BRASS MEDALLIONS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

S C The emperor, standing, in a military dress in his right hand, the parazonium, in his left, a spear, at his feet, a river god

2

S C The emperor standing, crowned by Victory

These medallions are mounted in a large circle They are valued by Mionnet at 150 francs each

## FIRST BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

CONG II COS II The emperor seated on the tribune, distributing the congiarium

2

COS VIII DES VIII P P S C Two edifices

3

COS XIII LVD SAEC FEC The emperor and an attendant, preceded by three boys carrying olive branches

4

Same legend The emperor, near a temple, before him, many figures, kneeling, with their hands raised above their heads

5

Same legend The emperor, sacrificing at the base of the altar a female, seated, with a cornucopia and a pig, two figures, one, playing on the lyre, the other, on the double flute

6

Same legend The emperor, seated on an estrade before a temple, distributing the congiarium to two figures, who are holding up their robes on the estrade, FRVG AC (or FRVG AC A POP)

7

Same legend The emperor, seated on an estrade between two paniers, before a temple, distributing the congiarium to a woman and a child on the estrade, SVF P D

8

FIDLS EXERCIT The emperor and four soldiers, sacrificing

9

GERMANIA CAPTA A female seated at the foot of a trophy, and a captive standing

10

IVD CAP The emperor standing near a palm tree, and a female seated at the foot

11

IVPPITER (*sic*) CVSTOS Jupiter seated

12

MONETA AVGVSTI The goddess Moneta, with her attributes

13

S C The emperor, in a quadriga

14

S C The Flavian amphitheatre  
Valued by Mionnet at sixty francs

15

S C. The emperor, on horseback striking down an enemy

16

S C The emperor, in a military habit, standing, at his feet a figure kneeling with the German shield

17

S C The emperor and two soldiers sacrificing

18

S C A lion, walking to the left.

19

S C Victory, inscribing DE GER. on a shield attached to a trophy at the foot of the trophy, a female seated

20

S C Statue of Jupiter seated within a temple two Victories

21

S C The emperor and four soldiers, sacrificing

22

S C The emperor, crowned by Victory Minerva standing

23

S C The emperor, within a temple, a soldier on each side

21

Two quadrigæ of elephants on the summit of a triumphal arch

25

S C A female, within a temple, a soldier on each side

Valued by Mionnet at eighty francs

No 25 is by far the rarest type the next in rarity is No 14, then Nos 23 and 3 Nos 1, 2, 20, 21, and 24, are very rare types, and Nos 4, 5, 8, 11, 12, 13, and 18, are rarer than the remaining numbers

## SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

AVGVSTVS IMP XXII COS XVI Capricorn

2

COS XIII LVD SAEC FEC S C Three figures, sacrificing

3

Same legend Four figures sacrificing

4

Same legend Three figures, sacrificing, at their feet, a female seated, with a cornucopia.

5

Same legend Five figures, sacrificing

6

IMP CAES VESPASIAN AVG P M TR. P Head of Vespasian

7

IMP XIII COS XII CENSOR PERPETVVS P P In the field, S C

8

IMP XXI COS XVI CENS P P P A palm tree.

9

IMP XXIII COS XVI CENS P P P Victory, bearing a trophy

10

IOVI CONSERVAT Jupiter, standing

11

PRINCIP IVVENT A horseman, wearing the toga

12

S C The emperor, in a quadriga.

13

S C Two German shields, a standard, bow &amp;c

14

S C Two captives at the foot of a trophy

15

S C A temple with six columns.

16

VESTA The temple of Vesta.

17

VICTORIA NAVALIS Victory on the prow of a vessel.

No 6 is a very rare type, the next in rarity is No 8 Nos 1, 3 4  
5 7, and 9, are rarer than the remaining numbers

## THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

S C A cornucopia

2

S C A lyre

3

S C A galley, with a sail spread

4

S C Diana Venatrix

5

No legend A rhinoceros

No 1 is the rarest type Nos 3 and 4 are rarer than the other numbers

## DOMITIA

[Domitia Longina, the daughter of C Domitius Corbulo a man of consular dignity, was married to Domitian in the year of Rome 823 (A D 70) She died in the reign of Trajan or, according to some authors in the reign of Antoninus Visconti is of the latter opinion, (see 1 in *Museo Pio-Clementino tom 11 p 76*)]

STYLF.—DOMITIA.AVGVSTA.—DOMITIA.AVGVSTA.IMP.  
 DOMIT. (by implication, *uxor*).—DOMITIA. AVG. IMP.  
 CAES. DIVI. F. DOMITIAN. (or DOMITIANI) AVG. (by  
 implication, *uxor*). [On reverse, DIVI. CAES (or CAESAR. or  
 CAESARIS. MATER.).]

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
Silver medallions	- - - - -	R 6
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 4
First brass	- - - - -	R 8
Second brass	- - - - -	R 6

## SILVER MEDALLIONS

1

IMP. CAESAR. DOMITIANVS. Laureated head of Domitian

2.

VENVS AVG. Venus-Victrix, standing

3

Without legend. An edifice

No. 1 is much the rarest.

## GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE.

1.

CONCORDIA. AVGVST. A peacock. - - - - - AU & AR

Two gold coins of this type were sold at the Trattle sale: one brought  
 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; the other, in fine preservation, 14*l.* 15*s.*

2.

DIVVS. CAESAR. IMP. DOMITIANI F. An infant seated on a  
 globe, between seven stars. - - - - - AU & AR

3.

IMP. CAES. DOMITIANUS AVG. P. M. Head of Domitian.

AU &amp; AR

4.

PIETAS. AVGVST. A female sitting, with an infant. - - - AR

5

S. C. A peacock (*Mionnet*) - - - - - AR

6.

TR POT. IMP. II COS VIII. DES VIII. P. P. Fortune,  
 standing - - - - - AR

## 7

VINVS AVG Venus leaning on a column

AR

No 3 is much the rarest type in gold and No 2 is much rarer than No. 1 In silver, No 6 is the rarest. No 3 is the next in rarity then Nos 2 and 5

## FIRST BRASS

## 1

DOMITIAE AVG IMP CAES DIVI F DOMITIAN AVG  
Head of Domitia to the right.—*Rec* DIVI CAESAR MATRI  
A female, seated her right hand extended towards a child standing  
before her, her left, holding the hasta (*Fignette, Vol. I*)

## 2

DIVI CAESARIS MATER. (or DIVI CAESAR MATRI) A female  
seated holding the hasta, before, a figure standing, in the toga.

## 3

DIVI CAESARIS MATER A female sacrificing at an altar

## SECOND BRASS

DIVI CAES MATER. A veiled female standing in her right hand  
a patera, in her left, the hasta

## ANONYMOUS

[Son of Domitian and Domitia, born as is supposed in the year of Rome  
835 (A D 82) and died very young]

Gold silver, and first and second brass on the reverses of Domitia, (see  
the coins of that empress)

## VESPASIANUS, JUNIOR

[Supposed to be the son of Flavius Clemens, the cousin of Domitian  
There is no mention of this personage in history His father was put  
to death, by order of Domitian, in the year of Rome 848 (A D 95)]

There are only Greek coins of Vespasian junior, struck at Smyrna

\* The coin from which the drawing for the vignette was made is in the  
collection of the British Museum Its authenticity is attested by the most  
experienced numismatists



## NERVA

[*Marcus Cocceius Nerva* was born at *Narnia*, or *Narna*, in *Umbria*, in the year of Rome 785 (A D 32) He was raised to the empire immediately upon the death of *Domitian*, in 819 (A D 96), and died in 851 (A D 98)]

STYLE.—NFRVA CAES AVG —IMP NERVA AVG\ST —  
 IMP CAESAR NERVA AVG —IMP NER. (or NIRVA)  
 CALS (on a few coins, CAESAR.) AVG [On reverse, sometimes,  
 P P OF PATER PATRIAE OF IMP P P] —IMP NERVA CAES  
 AVG P P. —IMP NERVA CAES AVG GERM [On  
 reverse, IMP P P] —IMP NFRVA CAES AVG GERM  
 P P —DIVVS NFRVA —DIVVS NERVA AVG

Gold	- - - - -	R 2
„ restored by Trajan	- - - - -	R 6
Silver medallions	- - - - -	R 5
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	C
First brass	- - - - -	C
Second brass	- - - - -	C
Third brass	- - - - -	C

## SILVER MEDALLIONS.

1

COM ASI A female figure, within a temple, ROM ET AVG on the peristyle

2

Same legend. Two figures within a temple

3

COS II (or III or IIII) The modius holding ears of corn

4

COS III A temple on the frieze, DIANA PERG within, a statue of Diana.

Diana had a magnificent temple at *Perge*, or *Perga*, in *Pamphylia*, hence her surname of *Perga*. Nos. 2 and 4 are the rarest.

GOLD AND SILVER OF THE USUAL SIZE, WITH RARE  
REVERSES

		1		
COS II DESIGN III P P	Drina, with a hound			AR
		2		
COS III PATER PATRIAE	Sacrificial vases			AU
		3		
IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST	A car, drawn by two elephants		- - - -	AU
Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs    An inferior coin brought but 2l 13s at the Trattle sale				
		4		
Same legend	Two hands, joined	-	- - - -	AU
		5		
IMP II COS III DESIGN III P P	A female, standing			AU & AR
		6		
IMP II COS III P P	Victory, standing (A <i>qumarius</i> )			AR
		7		
Same legend.	A female, standing	-	- - - -	AU & AR
		8		
JVSTITIA AVGVST	A female, seated	-	- - - -	AU & AR
Brought 2l 1s at the Trattle sale				
		9		
MONETA AVGVST S C	Moneta, standing	-	- - -	AR
		10		
PAX AVGVSTI	The emperor and a soldier, joining hands			AR
		11		
SALVS PVBLICA	A female, seated	-	- - -	AU
		12		
S P Q R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI	A female, standing	-		AR
		13		
VICTORIA AVG	Victory, seated	-	- - - -	AU

11

VICTORIA AVGVST Victory, seated or standing - - - - AR

In gold, No 3 is by far the rarest, the next in rarity is No 4, then Nos 2 5, and 8 In silver No 10 is the rarest the next in rarity are Nos 1, 5, 6, 9, and 11

# FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ADLOCVT AVG The emperor haranguing his soldiers

2

ANNOVA AVGVST Ceres with her attributes, seated, and a female standing

3

CONCORDIA EXERCITVVM Two hands joined, holding a military ensign on the prow of a vessel.

4

CONGIAR PR The emperor, seated on an estrade, distributing the congiarium.

5

FISCI IYDAICI CALVMNIA SVBLATA A palm tree \* (*Plate cu No 2*)

6

PLEBFI VRBANAE FRUMENTO CONSTITVTO The modius with six ears of corn

7

PROVIDENTIA SENATVS The emperor and a senator, standing

8

ROMA RENASCENS Rome, seated

---

\* The remission of the tax on the Jews may be considered as a proof of the mildness of Nerva's government, and of what might have been expected of him had his reign been longer. This tax was collected with great rigour as we learn from Suetonius who says 'Pextor ceteros fisci iudaicus aeribussime actus est.' The word *fiscus* was derived from the hamper or basket in which the taxes were originally collected

VEHICVLATIONE ITALIAE REMISSA Two mules grazing •

### SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

Those with the legends FISCII IVDAICI are the only rare types.

No 1 is by far the rarest the next in rarity is No 7 then Nos 4 6 8 and 9

### THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSE

IMP NERVA CAES AVG Head of Venus —Rev S C A globe and anadder

## TRAJANUS

[Marcus Ulpius Trajanus Crinitus or Marcus Ulpus Nerva Trajanus was born at Italica in Spain in the year of Rome 806 (A D 53) He was governor of Germania Inferior under the emperors Domitian and Nerva and in the year 850 (A D 97) was associated with the latter in the government of the empire and invested with the titles of Caesar and Imperator He succeeded Nerva and took the title of Augustus in 851 (A D 98) and died at Sel nunte in Cilicia, in the year of Rome 870 (A D 117)]

STYLE —IMP NERVA TRAI CAES AVG —IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG —NERVA TRAIAN CAES GERM NER AVG F —IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GERM —IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GER. (or GERM) [On reverse sometimes, P P or IMP P P or DACICVS. P P or OPTIMVS PRINCEPS] —IMP NERVA CAES TRAIAN AVG GERM [On reverse P P] —IMP TRAIANVS AVG GER. DAC. [generally on reverse OPTIMVS PRINC (or PRINCEPS P P OPTIMVS PRINC (or PRINCEPS))] —IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER. DAC —IMP NERVA TRAIAN (or TRAIANVS)

\* We learn from this interesting coin says Spanheim that the Romans called that Vehiculatio which is otherwise named Vehicularis cursus Vehicularium Munus &c &c We are also informed that they were animals or conveyances for public and sometimes private use throughout Italy and the provinces The decree of Nerva applied not to the provinces the remission of it probably signifies the transferring of it from the private to the public expense

Quinarii	- -	- R 1
Silver consular coins restored (see the families of Aemilia, Caccia, Carisia, Cassia, Claudia, Cornelia, Cornificia, Horatia, Julia, Junia, Livineia, Lucretia, Mamilia, Marcia, Maria, Memmia, Norbana, Numonia, Pompeia, Rubria, Scribonia, Sulpicia, Titia, Tullia, Valeria, Vipsania, and others uncertain)		R 6
Brass medallions	-	R 6
Contornia		R 2
First brass		1 C
Second and third brass		- 1 C

## SILVER MEDALLIONS

1

COM ASI TR POT COS II ET AVG Two figures, within a temple ROM  
on the peristyle

2

COS II Six ears of corn bound together

3

COS II Statue of Diana of Perga, within a temple DIANA PERG  
on the frieze

No 1 is valued at sixty francs No 2 at thirty francs, and No 3 at  
forty-eight francs, by Mionnet.

GOLD AND SILVER OF THE USUAL SIZE WITH RARE  
REVERSES

1

ALIM ITAL. A female, standing - - - AU

2

BASILICA VLPIA The basilica of Trajan - - - AU

3

COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI A temple - AU

4

COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Liberty (or Ceres)  
standing - - - - - AU

5

Same legend    The emperor, in a quadriga.    -    -    -    -    AU & AR

6

Same legend    Victory, standing, at her feet, a buckler, &c    -    -    AR

7

Same legend.    Victory, seated. (A *quinarius*)    -    -    -    -    -    AU

8

CO V P. P S R. Q P (*ne*) OPTIMO PRINC    An equestrian statue,  
on a pedestal. (*Mionnet*)    -    -    -    -    -    -    -    -    AR

9

CONSERVATORI PATRIS PATRIAE    Jupiter and the emperor,  
standing    -    -    -    -    -    -    -    -    AU & AR

10

DACICVS COS V P P    Victory, marching    (A *quinarius*)    -    AR

11

Same legend    The emperor, in a quadriga    -    -    -    -    AU

12

Same legend    A figure, seated on a shield    -    -    -    -    -    AU

13

Same legend    Victory, seated    -    -    -    -    -    -    -    -    AR

14

DAC PARTHICO P M TR. POT XX COS VI P. P    A garland,  
and S C    -    -    -    -    -    -    -    -    -    AR

15

DANVVIVS COS V P. P S P Q R OPTIM PRINC    The  
Danube personified, seated    -    -    -    -    -    -    -    -    -    AR

16

DIVI NERVA ET TRAIANVS PAT    Heads of Nerva, and Trajan  
the father    -    -    -    -    -    -    -    -    -    AU

17

DIVI NERVA P ET PLOTINA AVG IMP TRAIAN    The  
heads of Nerva and Plotina, face to face    -    -    -    -    -    AU

18

DIVVS PATER. TRAIANVS    Head of Trajan the father    -    AU

19

FORVM TRAIANI An edifice - - - - - AU

This type, fine, brought 3*l* 17*s* at the sale of the Dunsdale collection  
in 1824

20

IMP CAES TRAIAN HADRIANO OPT AVG G D PART (or  
HADRIANO TRAIANO CAESARI) Bust of Hadrian AU

21

IMPERATOR VII The emperor, addressing his soldiers - AU

22

PARTHIA CAPTA P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R Two  
captives, at the foot of a trophy - - - - - AU

23

PARTHICO P M TR P COS VI S P Q R Head of the sun  
AU & AR

This type, in gold, very fine, brought 4*l* 1*s* at the sale of the  
Dunsdale Another, 4*l* 18*s*

24

PLOTINA AVG IMP TRAIANI (or PLOTINAE AVG) Head  
of Plotina - - - - - AU

25

PLOTINAE AVG Head of Plotina to the right. (*Cabinet of J*  
*Brunell, Esq*) - - - - - AR

This type, in silver is unique (*Plate vii, No 2*)

26

P M TR P COS III P P A female, seated on a shield AU & AR

27

Same legend Statue of Hercules, on a pedestal - - - AR

28

Same legend Same type (A *quararius*) - - - - - AR

29

P M TR P COS IIII P P Same type - - - - - AR

30

Same legend. The emperor, crowned by Victory - - - AR

31

Same legend Victory, standing - - - - - AR

32

P M TR. P COS V P P The emperor, in a quadriga. AU &amp; AR

33

Same legend The emperor, crowned by Victory - - - - - AR

34

Same legend A slave, seated - - - - - AR

35

P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R Radiated head of the sun  
AU & AR

36

PONTIF MAX TR POT COS II Two females, seated. - - AU

37

Same legend Victory, marching (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AR

38

PROFECTIO AVG (or AVGVSTI) The emperor on horseback,  
and four soldiers on foot - - - - - AU

39

Another, with three soldiers - - - - - AU

40

PROVID TR. P COS II P P Two figures, standing, sustaining a  
globe - - - - - AU & AR

41

REGNA ADSIGNATA The emperor, sitting on an estrade, and five  
figures standing - - - - - AU & AR

42

REST ITAL COS V P P S P Q R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI The  
emperor raising up a female with two children - - AU & AR

43

REX PARTHVS The emperor, seated a Parthian king on his knees  
before him, five or six soldiers, standing - - - - - AU

44

SALVS GENERIS HVMANI A female, sacrificing - AU &amp; AR

45

S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI The emperor, standing, a female  
kneeling before him - - - - - AR



46

S P Q R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI Victory, standing, and inscribing  
DACIA on a buckler - - - - - AR

47

S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIP Jupiter and the emperor, standing,  
between them, a female on her knees - - - - - AU

48

S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Victory, marching (*A quæstus*)  
AU & AR

49

S P Q R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI The emperor, on horseback AU & AR

50

Same legend A military figure, standing, his hand resting on a buckler,  
held by a kneeling captive - - - - - AR

51

Same legend Hercules, sacrificing at an altar - - - - - AU

52

Same legend The emperor seated, and a soldier - - - - - AU

53

Same legend Trajan's pallar - - - - - AU & AR

54

Same legend The emperor, on horseback, striking down an enemy  
AU & AR

55

VIA TRAIANA S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI A female seated,  
with a wheel - - - - - AU

56

VIRTVTI ET FELICITATI Two figures, standing - - - - - AU

57

VOTA SVSCEPTA P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R Two  
figures, sacrificing - - - - - AU

58

Without legend A figure, within a temple - - - - - AU

59

Without legend A phoenix - - - - - AU

In gold, Nos 17, 21, and 43, are the rarest types Nos 2, 16, 18, 24, 37, 38, and 40, are very rare In silver, Nos. 8, 14, and 51, are by far the rarest, excepting of course, the unique coin, No 25

## BRASS MEDALLIONS.

1

ADVENTVS AVG S P Q R OPT PRINCIPI The emperor on horseback, accompanied by four soldiers

This medallion is mounted in a large circle, hollowed on each side

2

CONSERVATORI PATRIS PATRIAE S C Jupiter, and the emperor, standing in the toga

3

S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C A figure, helmeted, standing holding a figure of Victory, at his feet, a captive

1

TR. P COS IIII P P Mercury standing, with his attributes

5

TR P VII IMP IIII COS V P P S C Rome seated, and the emperor standing

6

S C The emperor on horseback, trampling upon an enemy

7

Without legend Jupiter, Juno, and Minerva, standing

8

Without legend Head of Jupiter Ammon

Mionnet values the above at from 100 to 150 francs, except Nos 1 and 8, which he values at twelve francs only

## FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ALIM ITAL S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI The emperor, seated, before him, a female with two children

2

AQVA TRAIANA S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI A river god  
seated under an arch, supported by two columns

3

ARMENIA ET MESOPOTAMIA IN POTESTATEM P V  
REDACTAE The emperor, standing at his feet two river gods  
and a female seated

4

BASILICA VLPIA S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI An edifice

5

CONSERVATORI PATRIS PATRIAE Jupiter and the emperor  
standing

6

CONG PR COS II P P The emperor on an estrade distributing  
the congiarium

7

CONG PR COS III A similar type

8

CONGIAR SECUND COS V A similar type

9

CONGIARIVM TERTIVM A similar type

10

DACIA AVGVST Dacia, seated, holding an ensign before, two  
children. In the exergue, PROVINCIA

11

DIVVS PATER TRAIANVS Trajan the father, seated

12

FORVM TRAIANI S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI An edifice  
Valued by Mionnet at eighty francs

13

IMPERATOR VIII (or VIII) The emperor, attended by two figures  
on an estrade below, four figures with standards and a horse

14

PORTVM TRAIANI A sea port with vessels

15

PROFECTIO AVG The emperor on horseback, and four soldiers.

Valued by Mionnet at fifty francs

16

PROFECT AVG S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Three soldiers

17

REGNA ADSIGNATA \* The emperor seated on an estrade, and five figures before, three figures, standing

18

REST. ITAL S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI The emperor, standing at his feet, a prostrate female and two children

19

REX PARTHIS DATVS The emperor and several figures, standing

20

REX PARTHVS The emperor, seated on an estrade, attended by several figures the Parthian king below

Valued by Mionnet at sixty francs

21

S C GERM The emperor, addressing his soldiers

22

S C SENATVS POPVLVS QVE ROMANVS A column

23

S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Trajan's pillar

24

S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI The circus, and an obelisk in the centre

25

Same legend The emperor, with an attendant, addressing the people, three obelisks

26

Same legend A river god, grasping by the throat a male figure

27

Same legend The emperor in the toga standing, crowned by Victory at his feet, two suppliants, four Roman eagles, and standards

28

Same legend The emperor on an estrade, with an attendant addressing the people, a female seated near an obelisk, with a wheel by her side

29

Same legend The temple of Jupiter ornamented with bas reliefs and figures on the peristyle I O M

30

Same legend A man guiding a plough drawn by two oxen

31

TR POT COS II P P Two figures on horseback, and a soldier

32

TR POT COS III P P The arch of Trajan

Valued by Mionnet at 120 francs

33

Same legend The emperor on horseback

34

TR POT COS IIII P P Two figures in the toga, standing supporting a globe, one of them holding a spear

35

TR. POT VII IMP IIII COS IIII DES V The emperor, seated before him, two figures, one, kneeling

36

TR. P VII IMP IIII COS V P P The emperor in a quadriga.

37

VIA TRAIANA S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI A female seated, with a wheel

No 32 is much the rarest type No 12 is the next in rarity Nos 4 14, 15, 17, 21 22, 24 25, and 31, are much rarer than the other numbers

## SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

I

AQVA TRAIANA S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI A river-god seated under a grotto

2

DAC PARTHICO P M TR. POT XX COS VI P P A  
laurel garland within, S C

3

ITALIA REST S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI The emperor  
standing, at his feet, a prostrate female with several children

4

IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M  
TR. P COS V P P Laureated head of Trajan to the right.—  
*Rev* S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI \* Bust of Trajan to the  
left, with the paludamentum

This coin is less rare, when the first legend is repeated on the other  
side

5

S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI A naked figure, standing

6

S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI A club, and the head of a lion,  
on a pedestal

7

Same legend The emperor in a quadriga.

8

SENATVS POPVLVS QVE ROMANVS A military figure  
marching between two ensigne

9

Same legend Two trophies

10

VIA TRAIANA S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI A female,  
seated on the ground, holding a wheel

No 4 is much the rarest, and No 3 is much rarer than the other  
numbers

### . THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

DARDANICI A female standing

2

S C Vase and garland on a table, as in Nero's third brass (see No 1)

## MARCIANA

[Marciana, sister of the emperor Trajan, was born in the year of Rome —, and died about 867 (A. D. 114)]

STYLE —MARCIANA AVG —MARCIANA AVG SOROR  
IMP TRAIANI —DIVA AVGVSTA MARCIANA

Gold	-	-	R 6
Silver	-	-	R 6
First brass	-	-	R 6

## GOLD AND SILVER

1

CAES AVG GERMA DAC COS VI MATIDIA AVG F A  
female seated between two children. - - - AU & AR

2

CONSECRATIO The carpentum drawn by two mules - - AU

3

Same legend A car drawn by two horses - - - AU & AR

4

Same legend An eagle, with wings expanded standing on a sceptre  
(Plate vi, No 1) - - - AU & AR

5

COS III An eagle, with wings expanded, standing on a thunderbolt.  
AR

6

EX SENATVS CONSULTO The carpentum drawn by two ele-  
phants - - - - - AR

7

MARCIANA AVG SOROR IMP TRAIANI Head of Marciana-  
—Rev MATIDIA AVG F CAES AVG GERMA DAC.  
COS VI P P A female seated between two children AU & AR

In gold, Nos 1 and 3 are the rarest, No 7 is the next in rarity In silver No 5 is the rarest No 4 is the least rare

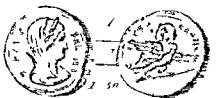
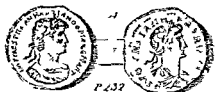
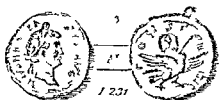
## FIRST BRASS

1

CONSECRATIO An eagle with wings expanded

2

Same legend The carpentum drawn by two mules





3

EX. SENATVS CONSVLTO. The carpentum drawn by two elephants.

The last two are the rarest.

## MATIDIA.

[Matidia, daughter of Marciana, and mother-in-law of Hadrian, was born in the year of Rome—, and died in the reign of Antoninus Pius] \*

STYLE:—MATIDIA. AVG. F.—MATIDIA. AVG. (or AVGVSTA.)—MATIDIA. AVG. DIVAE. MARCIANAE F.—DIVA MATIDIA SOCRVS—DIVA AVGVSTA MATIDIA

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
Silver	- - - - -	R 6
First brass	- - - - -	R 8

## GOLD AND SILVER

1.

PIETAS AVGVST. A female, standing between two children  
(Plate vi, No. 2) - - - - - AU & AR

2.

PIETAS AVG. A female, sacrificing. - - - - - AU & AR

3.

PIETAS. A female standing, with two children in her arms. - AR

4.

PLOTINAE. AVG. Head of Plotina. - - - - - AU

5.

CONSECRATIO An eagle, with wings expanded - - AU & AR

In gold, Nos. 2 and 4 are the rarest types. In silver, Nos. 2 and 3 are the rarest.

## FIRST BRASS

MATIDIA. AVG. DIVAE. MARCIANAE. F. Head of Matidia to the right.—Rer. PIETAS. AVGVST. A female, standing between two children, her hands placed on their heads.

This coin, highly preserved, brought 3*l*. 10*s*. at the sale of the Trattle collection in 1832. Another, very fine, brought 23*l*. 10*s*. at the sale of the Henderson collection in 1830.

\* A medallion of Hadrian, the legend DIVAE. MATIDIAE. SOCRVI. has been quoted, but its authenticity is suspected.

## HADRIANUS

[Publ us Ael us Hadrianus the son of Aelius Hadrianus and Domit a Paulina was born at Rome or accord ng to some authors at Ital ca in Spain in tle year of Rome 829 (A D 76) He succeeded Trajan by whom he had been adopted in 870 (A D 117) and d ed at Ba se in Campania in 891 (A D 138) in the seventy-second year of h s age hav ng re gned twenty-one years]

STYLE —HADRIANVS TRAIANVS CAESAR —IMP CAES (or CAESAR) TRAI (or TRAIAN) HADRIANVS —IMP CAES HADRIAN DIVI NER TRAIAN OPT FIL. [Con tinued on reverse AVG GER DAC PAR] —HADRIANVS AVG (or AVGVST or AVGVSTVS) [Sometimes on reverse P P or RESTITVTOR AVG LYBIAE] —IMP CAES HADR (or HADRIAN or HADRIANVS) AVG —IMP CAES (or CAESAR) TRAI (or TRAIAN or TRAIANVS) HADRIAN (or HADRIANVS) AVG [On reverse often LOCVPLETATOR ORBIS TERRARVM or RESTITVTOR ORBIS TERRARVM] —IMP TRA (or TRAI or TRAI A or TRAIAN) HADR (or HADRIANVS) CA (or CAE or CAES) AV (or AVG) —IMP CAES NERV TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG —IMP CAES TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG DIVI TRA [On reverse PARTH P DIVI NER NEP] —IMP CAES TRAIAN HADRIAN (or HADRIANVS) AVG DIVI TRA PARTH P [On reverse DIVI NER NEP] —IMP CAE DI TRAIAN F DI NER NEP TRA HADRIANVS AVG —IMP CAES DIVI TRA (or TRAIAN) PARTH P DIVI NER NEP TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG —IMP CAES TRAIAN HADRIANVS P P —HADRIANVS AVG (or AV GVSTVS) P P [On reverse often RESTITVTOR ACIAE or AFRICAE or ARABIAE or ASIAE or BYTHYNIAE or GALLIAE or HISPANIAE or ITALIAE or MACEDONIAE or MAVRITANIAE or NICOMEDIAE or PHRYGIAE or SICILIAE] —IMP TRA (or TRAI) HADRIAN (or HADRIANVS) AVG P P —IMP CAESAR HADRIANVS AVGV P P —IMP CAES TRAI HADR (or HADRIA or HADRIAN) AVG P P —IMP CAES DIVI TRAIAN AVG P TRAIAN HADRIAN OPT AVG [On reverse DAC PARTHICVS P P] IMP CAES TRAIAN HADRIAN (or HADRIANVS) OPT AVG GER

DAC. [On reverse, PARTHIC DIVI TRAIAN AVG P P P]—IMP  
CAES TRAIAN HADRIANVS OPT AVG G D PART  
[On reverse, sometimes, PARTHIC P P]—DIVVS HADRIA-  
NVS—DIVVS HADRIANVS AVG

Gold	- - - - -	C
Quinaru	- - - - -	R 2
Silver medallions, struck in Asia	- - - - -	R 3
„ of Roman fabric	- - - - -	R 5
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	C
„ quinaru	- - - - -	R 1
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 1
First, second, and third brass	- - - - -	V C

## SILVER MEDALLIONS

1

COS III Jupiter-Ethiophore, standing

2

Same legend The Samian Juno, standing, at her feet, an ear of corn

3

Same legend Minerva, standing

4

Same legend Statue of Minerva, within a temple

5

Same legend. Neptune, standing

6

Same legend Pluto, holding a trident, and Cerberus

7

Same legend Two Furies.

8

Same legend Apollo-Citharæde, standing

9

Same legend Esculapius, standing

10

Same legend. Six ears of corn

11

Same legend Fortune, standing

12

Same legend Cybele, seated

13

Same legend The Ephesian Diana, between two stags

14

DIANA EPHESIA A similar type

15

Same legend. Statue of Diana Ephesia, within a temple

16

Same legend An eagle, with wings expanded

17

Same legend Three standards

18

COM BIT A temple, with eight columns on the frieze, ROM S P  
AVG

19

COM BIT S P R A temple, with the same inscription

20

PONT MAX TR. POT COS III Jupiter-Victor seated

All but the last, which is of Roman fabric, and nearly the size of first brass, were struck in Asia, excepting No 20 Nos 5, 7, and 12 are the rarest No 10 is the least rare

## GOLD AND SILVER, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ADOPTIO PARTHIC DIVI TRAIAN AVG F P M TR P  
COS P P Two figures in the toga joining hands - AU & AR

2

ADVENTVS AVGVSTI Rome and the emperor, standing - AU

3

ADVENTVS AVG AFRICAE Two figures, sacrificing - AU &amp; AR

4

ADVLNTVS AVG ALEXANDRIAE Serapis, Isis Hadrian, and  
Sabuna, before an altar - - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 150 francs

5

ADVENTVI. AVG. ITALIAE. A similar type. - - - AU &amp; AR

6.

EGYPTOS. Egypt, personified, seated on the ground, the sistrum in her hand, before, an ibis. - - - - - AU &amp; AR

7.

AFRICA. Africa, personified, seated on the ground. - - AU &amp; AR

Brought, in gold, in high preservation, 6*l* 16*s* 6*d* at the Dimsdale sale.  
Valued by Mionnet at thirty-four francs

8.

ALEXANDRIA. The genius of Alexandria, standing - - - AR

9.

ANN. D. CCC. LXXIII. NAT. VRB. P. CIR CONC. A female, seated on the ground, holding a wheel. - - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs.

10

ASIA. Asia, personified, standing with one foot on the prow of a vessel - - - - - AR

11.

CONCORD DIVI. NER. NEP. P. M TR. P. COS. A female, seated. - - - - - AU

12.

CONCORD. PARTHIC. DIVI TRAIAN. AVG F. P. M. TR. P. COS. P P. A female, seated - - - - - AU

13.

CONSECRATIO An eagle on a globe. - - - - - AR

14.

Same legend. An eagle, with expanded wings. - - - - - AR

This is one of the coins supposed to have been struck by Gallienus in honour of those emperors who had received the apotheosis.

15

Same legend. The emperor, holding a sceptre, borne by an eagle in full flight (Plate vi, No. 3) - - - - - AU

16.

COS III. The apex in the midst of pontifical instruments - - AR

17		
Same legend	Jupiter, Rome, and the emperor, standing	AU
18		
Same legend	Hope (A <i>quinarius</i> )	- AU
19		
Same legend	Hercules, standing	AR
20		
COS III	An eagle, standing on a thunderbolt. -	AR
21		
Same legend	Capricorn (A <i>quinarius</i> )	- AR
22		
Same legend	Hygea, seated feeding a serpent. (A <i>quinarius</i> )	AU
23		
COS III P P	The emperor, standing between three ensigns -	AU
24		
DISCIPLINA AVG	The emperor, marching, followed by three soldiers - - - - -	AU
25		
DIVIS PARENTIBVS	The heads of Trajan and Plotina, face to face (Plate vi, No 5) - - - - -	AU
Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs.		
26		
Same legend	The same heads - - - - -	AU
27		
DIVO TRAIANŌ PATRI AVG	Head of Trajan (Plate vi, No 4) - - - - -	AU
Brought, very fine, 20l at the sale of the Henderson collection, in 1830		
28		
Same legend	Same head - - - - -	AU
Valued by Mionnet at 120 francs		
29		
FELICITAS AVG	The emperor and a female, joining hands -	AR
30		
FORTVNA SPES	Fortune and Hope, standing -	AU

31

FORT (or FORTVNAE) REDVCI Fortune and the emperor,  
 joining hands - - - - - AR

32

FELICITATI, AVG COS III P P A galley - - - - - AR

33

GEN P R P M TR P COS III The Genius of Rome, standing AU

34

GENIO P R The same type - - - - - AU

35

GERMANIA The province personified, standing - - - - - AR

36

HERC GADIT P M TR P COS III Hercules, standing, at his  
 feet, a river-god, seated - - - - - AU

37

HILAR. P R P M TR P COS III A female, standing - - - - - AR

38

HISPANIA Spain, seated on the ground, with her attributes AU & AR

39

DIVVS TRAIANVS PATER AVGVSTVS Laureated head of  
 Trajan — *Rev* IMP HADRIAN DIVI NER. TRAIAN OPT  
 FIL REST. Hadrian, sacrificing at an altar - - - - - AU

40

ITALIA Italy personified, standing - - - - - AR

41

ITALIA FELIX A female, standing, with the hasta and cornu  
 copia. - - - - - AR

42

IOVI VICTORI Jupiter-Victor, seated - - - - - AU

43

IVSTITIA AVG A female, seated. - - - - - AU

44

LIBERAL AVG III The emperor, seated on an estrade, delivering  
 presents - - - - - AR

45

LIBERAL AVG III P M TR P COS III A similar type AR

46

MARTI. Mars, standing - - AR

47

MONETA AVG The goddess Moneta, standing (A *quinarius*) AU

48

NILVS The Nile personified, seated on the ground, a hippopotamus  
and a crocodile - - AU & AR

49

OPTIMO PRINCIPI A female, standing - - - - AR

50

ORIENS DIVI NER. NEP P M TR. P COS Head of the sun  
AU

51

ORIENS P M TR P COS DES II Head of the sun, - - AU

52

ORIENS P M TR P COS II Head of the sun - - - - AU

53

PARTHIC DIVI TRAIAN AVG F P M TR P COS P P Two  
figures, standing - - - - AU & AR

54

PATIENTIA AVGVSTI COS III A female, seated - - AR

55

P M TR P COS II Victory, standing or seated (A *quinarius*) AR

56

P M TR P COS III The same types (*Quinaru*) - - - AR

57

Same legend Statue of Hercules, within a temple, below, the bearded  
head of a fawn, and the prow of a vessel - - AU

58

Same legend Statue of Hercules within a temple, below, a river-god  
seated - - - - AU

Brought, in fine condition, 6l 6s at the Dunsdale sale, in 1824



59

Same legend Statues of Hercules and two other figures, within a temple, below, a river god, seated - - AU

60

P M TR. P COS III A similar type, below, the head of Jupiter and the prow of a vessel - - - - - AU

61

Same legend Minerva standing near an olive tree, at the foot of the tree, a rabbit. - - - - - AU

62

Same legend Minerva, in a defensive posture - - - AR

63

IMP CAESAR. TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG Laureated head of Hadrian to the right, with the paludamentum, and coat of mail —*Rev* P M TR P COS III The palladium - - AU

64.

Same legend Hercules seated on arms - - - - - AU

65

Same legend A river-god seated on the ground, holding an anchor AU & AR

66

Same legend. The modius, holding several ears of corn - AU & AR

67

Same legend Two figures, standing - - - - - AU & AR

68

Same legend Victory marching (*A quinquatus*) - - - - AU

69

RESTITVTORI ACHIAE The emperor raising up a female AU & AR

70

RESTITVTORI AFRICAE A similar type - - - AU & AR

71

RESTITVTORI GALLIAE A similar type - - - - - AR

72

RESTITVTORI HISPANIAE A similar type - - - AU & AR

73

RESTITVTORI. ITALIAE A similar type - - - - AU

74

ROMA AETERNA Rome seated, holding the heads of the Sun and the Moon - - - - AU

75

ROMVLO CONDITORI \*Romulus\* marching to the right, a trophy on his left shoulder, a javelin in his right hand - - - AR

76

SABINA AVGVSTA Head of Sabina - - - - AR

77

SAEC AVR P. M TR P COS III A figure holding a globe, in the middle of a luminous circle, or glory - - - - AU &amp; AR

78.

SALVS AVG P. M. TR. P. COS DES III Health, seated - AU

79

SECVRITAS AVG A female seated - - - - AU

80

SPES P R. Hope - - - - AU

81

TELVS. STABIL A figure standing, holding a rake - AU &amp; AR

82

Same legend A female seated on the ground - - - AU &amp; AR

83

TRIBVNIC POTESTAS Two figures joining hands - - - AR

84

VNERI GENETRICI. Venus, standing - - - - AU

85

VIRTVTI AUG The emperor on horseback, casting a javelin AU

\* Romulus was represented by the Romans so like his reputed father Mars, that it is difficult to distinguish them from each other. The trophy Romulus is here bearing, is probably composed of the spoils of Acron, king of the Cœnenses, whom he slew in battle with his own hand

86

VOTA PVB Two figures, sacrificing AU

87

VOTA PVBLICA The emperor sacrificing attended by four figures  
 one of them about to slay an ox, another playing on the double  
 flute (*Plate vi No 6*) - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 120 francs

88

VOTA SVSCEPTA within a garland. - - - - - AU

89

Without legend The emperor on horseback. - - - - - AU

90

Without legend The emperor standing, holding the parazonium and  
 the hasta. - - - - - AR

91

Without legend The Nile seated and a hippopotamus - AU

In gold Nos 9 25 and 26 are much the rarest, and Nos 1, 15, 27,  
 and 39 are much rarer than the remaining numbers In silver, No 76  
 is by far the rarest Nos 46 69, and 77, are next in rarity, then Nos  
 32 and 41

## BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

COS II P P Cybele in a car drawn by two lions

2

COS III A similar type but of a much larger size

3

COS III P P S C A galley on the sail, FFELICITATI AVG

4

COS III FORT RED Fortune with her attributes seated

5

COS III Romulus and Remus, suckled by the wolf

6

COS III P P Victory in a biga

7

Same legend Victory in a biga

This medallion has a large circle

8

Same legend    A female seated with a cornucopia. In the field a serpent

9

DECVRSIO    Two horsemen bare headed with javelins preceded by a man armed with a bow

10

FELICITATI AVG    A triremis with several rowers above the emperor seated Minerva on the poop attended by dolphins and sea deities

11

FELIX ROMA    Rome sitting on arms near a trophy and Victory standing

12

GENIVS POPVLI ROMANI    The Genius, standing sacrificing at an altar (*a large medallion*)

13

MONETA AVGVSTI    Moneta standing

14

P M TR P COS III S C    Minerva sacrificing

This medallion has a large circle

15

P M TR P COS III    Roma Victrix, seated on arms.

This has also a large circle

16

P M TR P IIII COS III P P    Jupiter standing between two females helmeted, one holding a buckler and spear the other a patera and spear at the feet of Jupiter an eagle

17

SENATVS POPVLVS Q ROM    Two figures sacrificing In  
the exergue VOTA SVSCEPTA

18

S P Q R. EA S C    A temple with two columns

19

VESTA    Vesta seated holding the hasta and the palladium



[ 25 ]

AD IANVS



COMITVS LIBERTVS

20

URBS ROMA AETERNA S C The emperor veiled, and attended by several figures sacrificing at an altar

This medallion, quoted by Mionnet, has been retouched

21

Without legend Apollo and Bacchus drawn by a goat and a panther, Cupid riding on the goat

22

Without legend Ceres with two torches

23

Without legend Jupiter, Juno, and Minerva, seated over the head of Jupiter, an eagle

This medallion has a large circle

24

Without legend A man holding the pedom, dragging a ram towards an altar placed before a temple, a tree behind (*Plate A, No 1*)

The medallion with the *Pont Ælis* quoted by the early numismatic writers is a modern fabrication

Mionnet values Nos 2, 16, 23 and 24, at 200 francs each Nos. 1, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 15, 21, and 22, at from 100 to 150 francs, and the others at from thirty to sixty francs.

#### FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ADLOCVTIO The emperor addressing his soldiers.

2

ADLOCVTIO COH PRÆTOR. A similar type

3

ADVENTVI AVG AFRICÆ. The emperor and Africa sacrificing a victim at the foot of the altar

4

ADVENTVI AVG ALEXANDRIÆ. The emperor and a female standing

5

Same legend. Serapis, Isis, Hadrian and Sabina, standing by an altar

Valued by Mionnet at thirty francs

6

ADVENTVI AVG ARABIAE The emperor and a female sacrificing

7

ADVENTVI AVG ASIAE A similar type

8

ADVENTVI AVG BITHYNIAE A similar type

9

ADVENTVI AVG BRITANNIAE A similar type

Valued by Mionnet at thirty francs

10

ADVENTVI AVG CILICIAE A similar type

11

ADVENTVI AVG GALLIAE A similar type

12

ADVENTVI AVG HISPANIAE A similar type

13

ADVENTVI AVG ITALIAE A similar type

14

ADVENTVI AVG IVDÆAE The emperor sacrificing a female and two naked children, each holding a palm branch, at the foot of the altar, a victim

15

ADVENTVI AVG IVDÆAE A similar type, with three children

16

ADVENTVI AVG MACEDONIAE The emperor and the Province sacrificing, a victim at the base of the altar

17

ADVENTVI AVG MAVRETANIAE A similar type

18

ADVENTVI AVG MOESIAE A similar type

19

ADVENTVI AVG PHRYGIAE A similar type

20

ADVENTVI AVG SICILIAE A similar type

21

ADVENTVI. AVG. THRACIAE. A similar type

22.

AEGYPTOS. Egypt, personified, holding the sistrum. before, the ibis

23

AFRICA. Africa, seated.

24.

ALEXANDRIA. Alexandria, seated.

25.

AN. D. CCC. LXXIIII. NAT. VRB. P. CIR. CON. A female seated at the base of three obelisks, holding a wheel, resting on her knee.

Valued by Mionnet at 100 francs.

26.

BRITANNIA. A female seated on a rock. her head resting on her right hand; her left holding a spear transversely; a large shield by her side

27.

CAPPADOCIA. Cappadocia, personified, standing.

28.

COS. III. The emperor and two figures, standing

29.

Same legend. Romulus and Remus suckled by the wolf

30

Same legend. An eagle, a peacock, and an owl

31.

Same legend. The column of Trajan, and several figures.

32.

Same legend. The emperor in the toga, before a temple, haranguing six figures.

33

Same legend The emperor on horseback.

34.

COS. III. P. P The emperor on horseback, pursuing a boar.



35.

DACIA. The Province, personified, seated.

36.

DISCIPLINA. The emperor, marching, followed by four soldiers.

37.

Same legend. The emperor, marching, followed by five soldiers.

38.

DAC. PARTHICO. P. M. TR. P. COS. P. P. Two figures in the toga, supporting a globe.

39.

EXPED. AVG. P. M. TR. P. COS. III. The emperor on horseback, bare headed.

40.

EXERCITVS. CAPPADOCICVS. The emperor bare headed, on horseback, addressing three soldiers.

41.

EXERCITVS. DACICVS. The emperor on horseback, addressing three (or four) soldiers.

42.

EXERCITVS. GERMANICVS. The emperor on horseback, addressing three soldiers.

43.

EXERCITVS. MAVRETANICVS. A similar type.

44.

EXERCITVS. MOESIACVS. The emperor standing on an estrade, addressing four soldiers.

45.

EXERCITVS. NORICVS. The emperor standing on an estrade, attended by the praefect of the praetorian guard, addressing four soldiers.

46.

EXERCITVS. RHAETICVS. or RAITICVS. The emperor on horseback, or standing on an estrade, addressing his troops.

47.

EXERCITVS. SYRIACVS. The emperor on horseback (or on an estrade) addressing his soldiers.

- 48  
HILARITAS P R COS III A female standing between two children
- 49  
IOVI OPTIMO MAXIMO S P Q R. within an oak garland, below, COS III
- 50  
IOVI CVSTODI Jupiter seated
- 51  
IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter and the emperor, standing
- 52  
LIBERALITAS AVG III The emperor seated on an estrade distributing gifts
- 53  
LOCVPLETATORI ORBIS TERRARVM The emperor, seated on an estrade, distributing gifts In the exergue of some, LIBERALITAS AVG
- 54  
MAVRETANIA The province personified holding a horse by the bridle
- 55  
NILVS The Nile personified, seated a hippopotamus and two naked children supporting a cornucopia.
- 56  
REI QVA VETTRA H S NOVIÆ VILL ABOLITA The emperor wearing the chlamys holding in his left hand a staff and in his right a lighted torch, which he applies to a heap of scrolls.
- 57  
Same legend. A similar type, with the addition of three or four figures standing
- 58  
RESTITVTVS (sic) AVG The emperor raising up a prostrate male
- 59  
RESTITVTORI ACHIAE A similar type
- 60  
RESTITVTORI AFRICAE The emperor raising up a prostrate female figure

61

RESTITVTORI ASIAE A similar type

62

RESTITVTORI ARABIAE A similar type

63

RESTITVTORI BITHYNIAE A similar type

64

RESTITVTORI GALLIAE A similar type

65

RESTITVTORI HISPANIAE A similar type

66

RESTITVTORI MACEDONIAE A similar type

67

RESTITVTORI NICOMEDIAE A similar type

This coin in very fine preservation brought 4l 16s at the sale of the Trattle collection. Mionnet takes no notice of this type, although it is described by Mediobarba and illustrated by Spanheim. He probably considered it unauthenticated.

68

RESTITVTORI PHRYGIAE A similar type

69

RESTITVTORI SCICILIAE A similar type

70

RESTITVTORI ORBIS TERRARVM A similar type

71

ROMVLO CONDITORI Romulus marching with a trophy on his shoulder and a javelin in his right hand

72

SABINA Head of the empress Sabina

73

S C The emperor on the steps of a temple addressing the people

74

S C The emperor, sacrificing attended by the usual figures

75

S C The emperor bare headed, on horseback

76

S C Jupiter seated, full faced on each side a female figure, seated the one on the right holding a patera and the hasta, the figure on the left hand wearing a helmet, and holding the hasta.

77

SCICILIA The head of Medusa

78

S P Q R A temple, with six (or two) columns

79

S P Q R AN F F OPTIMO PRINCIPI (or HADRIANO AVG P P) with a laurel garland

80

TELLVS STABIL A female seated on the ground

81

VIRTVS AVGVST The emperor on horseback, armed with a javelin, pursuing a lion

82

VOT PVB (or VOTA PUBLIC) The emperor, sacrificing, with the usual attendants

83

Without legend The Ælian bridge

84

Without legend Jupiter, Juno, and Minerva, seated

85

Without legend A female standing near the prow of a vessel between a temple and a rock a bird perched on the latter

Nos 25 and 67 are by far the rarest, the next in rarity is No 84, then Nos. 32 44, 15, 72, 77, then Nos. 2, 4 5, 9, 18, 19, 30, 31, 37, 10, 53, 57, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 82, 84, and 85 the least rare are Nos 3, 10 to 17, 20 to 24, 27, 28, 29, 33 35, 38 39, 48, 50, 51, 55, 58 to 70

## SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

I

ADLOCVTIO COH PRAETOR The emperor addressing his soldiers.

2

ADVENTVI AVG AFRICAE The emperor and the province personified, sacrificing at an altar (similar to the first brass)

3

ADVENTVI AVG ARABIAE A similar type

4

ADVENTVI AVG GALLIAE A similar type

5

ADVENTVI AVG HISPANIAE A similar type

6

ADVENTVI AVG ITALIAE A similar type

7

ADVENTVI AVG IVDEAE A similar type

8

ADVENTVI AVG MACEDONIAE A similar type

9

ADVENTVI AVG MAVRETANIAE A similar type<sup>e</sup>

10

AEGYPTOS Egypt seated, as on the first brass

11

AFRICA Africa seated, as on the first brass

12

ALEXANDRIA The city of Alexandria personified seated on the ground

13

BRITANNIA The province personified seated on a rock, and holding a spear, a shield by her side (See *Vignette page 248*)

14

CAPPADOCIA Cappadocia personified, standing her right hand holding mount Argæus, her left, a standard

15

COH PRAETOR The emperor addressing his soldiers

16

COS III Janus standing

17

COS III A city personified, sitting on a rock, holding ears of corn at her feet, a river-god

18

Same legend A club

19

Same legend A lyre

20

COS III P P Hercules sitting on a rock his right hand resting on his club, a bow in his left, at his feet, the Erymanthean boar

21

Same legend An eagle, a peacock, and an owl

22

DACIA The province personified, seated on a rock

23

EXERC HISPAN . The emperor on horseback addressing his soldiers

24

EXERCITVS NORICVS A similar type

25

ILLICITATI AVG on the sail of a galley full of figures below,  
COS III P P

26

FORT RED PONT MAX TR POT COS II Side view of a temple

27

HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS Laureated head of Hadrian.—*Rev*  
HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P Bare head of Hadrian

28

Another, with the head of Hadrian laureated on each side

29

IMP T AELIVS CAESAR ANTONINVS Head of Antoninus

30

MAURITANIA The Province holding a horse by the bridle, as on the first brass

31

P M TR P COS III A cornucopia and a pair of scales, crosswise  
This coin is struck from the dye of the third brass

32

RESTITVTORI ACHAIÆ The emperor, raising up a female figure, a vase standing between them

33

RESTITVTORI AFRICÆ The emperor, raising up a female figure, between them, ears of corn

34

RESTITVTORI BITHYNIAE A similar type

35

RESTITVTORI GALLIAE A similar type

36

RESTITVTORI HISPANIAE A similar type

37

RESTITVTORI MACEDONIAE A similar type

38

RESTITVTORI PHRYGIAE A similar type

39

RESTITVTORI SICILIAE A similar type

40

SABINA AVGVSTA (or SABINA AVGVSTA HADRIANI)  
AVG P P Head of Sabina

This coin is rare when the head of Sabina is encircled with a wheaten garland

41

S C Four children, representing the four Seasons

42

S C The infant Jupiter, under the goat Amalthea

43

TELLUS STABIL A woman, sitting on the ground near a sphinx

Nos 1, 23, 24, 29, and 40, are much the rarest types The next in rarity are Nos 20, 21, 26, 27, then Nos 2, 3, 4, 8, 13, 15, 25, 28, 31, 37, 38, 39



## THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ALLIANA PINCENSIA . within a garland of laurel

The size of this coin varies

2

COS III The head of Jupiter-Ammon

3

Same legend A veiled female with turreted crown, seated on a rock ,  
at her feet, a river personified, S C

4

COS III S C Roma-Victrix, seated.

5

Same legend A griffin, running

6

Same legend A griffin squatting

7

Same legend. Three ensigns

8

COS III P P S C A crescent, and seven stars

9

Same legend A table, two urns, and a palm branch

10

Same legend An eagle, with wings expanded

11

P M TR. P COS III Head of Minerva.

12

Same legend. S C The prow of a vessel

13

Same legend. A balance and cornucopia.

14

Same legend An owl standing on a shield

15

S C An eagle, between a peacock and an owl.

16

S C within a laurel garland.



17

TRIB POT COS III Capricorn, a cornucopia on its back

18

MET NOR. within an oak garland

19

Without legend A bearded, helmed head — *Rer* METAL DELM A coat of mail

Nos 1 and 18 are much the rarest the next in rarity are Nos 3, 9, 11, 14, 15, and 17

## SABINA

[Julia Sabina, daughter of Matidia, and wife of Hadrian, was married to the emperor about the year of Rome 853 (A D 100) She was treated with severity by Hadrian, who caused her to be poisoned Others say she destroyed herself, about the year of Rome 890 (A D 137)]

STYLE — SABINA AVGVSTA — SABINA AVGVSTA IMP HADRIANI AVG (by implication, *uxor*) — SABINA AVGVSTA HADRIANI AVG P P — DIVA AVG (or AVGVSTA) SABINA

Gold	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	R 3
Silver	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	C
First and second brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C

## GOLD AND SILVER

1

CONSECRATIO An eagle - - - - - AR

2

Same legend An eagle in full flight, holding a sceptre in its talons, and bearing the empress (*Plate vi, No 7*) - - - - - AU

3

COS III A crescent and a star - - - - - AR

4

INDVLGENTIA AVG P P COS III A female seated - - AR

5

IVNONI REGINAE Juno, standing - - - - - AU

6

PIETATI AVG An altar (*Obverse*, the head of Sabina veiled) AR

7

Same legend. An altar (*Obverse*, the bare head of Sabina) - - AR

8	
TELLVS. STABIL	The Earth seated, with her attributes. - AR
9	
VESTA	Vesta, seated - - - - - AU
10	
Without legend.	Ceres with her attributes seated - - - AU
11	
Without legend	A female seated, with a child - - - AU
12	
Without legend.	Vesta seated, holding the palladium - AU & AR
13	
Without legend.	Venus-Victrix, standing - - - - - AR
14	
Without legend	A female standing - - - - - AR
15	
Without legend	A female seated, holding a patera - - - - - AR

In gold, Nos 2, 8, and 11, are much the rarest. No 5 is the least rare. In silver, No 8 is the rarest. No 1 is next in rarity, then No 3.

#### FIRST BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1	
CONSECRATIO	An eagle in full flight, bearing the empress
2	
Same legend	An eagle
3	
HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS	Head of Hadrian
4	
S C	The carpentum, drawn by two mules

The above are all very rare, but No 2 is the least rare.

#### SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1	
HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS	Head of Hadrian

This coin is very rare, and still rarer when the head of Sabina is encircled by a wheat-ear garland.

## AELIUS CAESAR

[Lucius Aurelius Ceionus Commodus Verus the son of Ceionus Commodus the consul was born — Adopted by Hadrian in the year of Rome 888 or 889 (A D 135 or 136) when he took the name of Lucius Aelius Verus and died in 891 (A D 138)]

STYLE — L AELIVS CAESAR.

Gold		R 4
quinarii	7	R 5
Silver		R 2
Brass medallions		R 8
First brass		S
Second brass		S

## GOLD AND SILVER WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ANNONA AVG The modrus containing ears of corn 4R

2

CONCORDIA Concord standing or seated. AR

3

CONCORD TRIB POT COS II Concord seated AU & AR

4

FELICITAS AVG Felicity standing AU & AR

5

PIETAS TR POT COS II A veiled female sacrificing (*Plate vi*  
No 8) AU & AR

6

SALVS TR POT COS II Salus seated before an altar AR

7

TRIB POT COS II A female seated AU

8

Same legend A female sacrificing AU

## 9

TR POT COS II A female standing holding a cornucopia and a  
caduceus (A *quintarius*) - - - - - AU

## 10

Same legend. A similar type - - - - - AR

## 11

Same legend Hope - - - - - AR

In silver, No 1 is much the rarest, Nos 3 and 5 are least rare

## BRONZE MEDALLION

L AELIVS CAESAR Bare head of L Ælius.—Rev TRIB POT  
COS II S C Ceres seated on a cista Ælius in the toga, standing  
before her

This medallion has a large ornamented circle

## FIRST BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

## 1

IIIARITAS P R A female standing, holding a branch and a cor-  
nucopia.

## 2

TR. POT COS II Fortune and Hope, standing

No 1 is by far the rarest.

## SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

## 1

CONCORDIA TRIB POT COS II Concordia, seated

## 2

TR POT COS II Fortune and Hope, standing

## ANTINOUS

There are only Greek medals of Antinous

## ANTONINUS PIUS

[Titus Aurelius Fulvius Bojonius Arrius Antoninus the son of Aurelius Fulvius and Arria Fadilla was born at Lanuvium in the year of Rome 839 (A D 86) Upon the death of Lucius Ælius Hadrian adopted him when he was invested with the title of Caesar and endowed with the tribunitian power 891 (A D 138) he then took the names of T Ælius Hadrianus Antoninus He succeeded Hadrian the same year and received from the Senate the title of Pious He took the title of Pater Patriæ in 892 (A D 139) and died at Lorum in Etruria in the year of Rome 914 (A D 161)]

STYLE —IMP CAES ANTONINVS —IMP CAES AEL ANTONINVS —IMP T CAES ANTONINVS —IMP CAES T AEL ANTONINVS —IMP T AEL (*or* AELIVS) CAES (*or* CAESAR) ANTONINVS —IMP CAES T AEL HADR ANTONINVS —IMP T AEL CAES HADR (*or* HADRI) ANTONINVS [On reverse AVG PIVS *or* AVG PIVS P P] —T AEL ANTONINVS AVG (*or* AVGVSTVS) —IMP ANTONINVS AVGVSTVS —IMP T AEL ANTONINVS AVG —IMP CAES ANTONINVS AVG —IMP CAES AEL (*or* AELIVS) ANTONINVS AVG —IMP T AEL CAES ANTONINVS AVG —ANTONINVS AVG PIVS [On reverse sometimes P P] —IMP CAES ANTONINVS PIVS —IMP CAES (*or* CAESAR) HADR ANTONINVS AVG PIVS —IMP CAES T AEL HADR ANTONINVS AVG PIVS —IMP T AEL CAES HADR. (*or* HADRI) ANTONINVS AVG PIVS [On reverse sometimes OPTIMVS PRINCEPS PIVS] —T AEL ANTONINVS AVG P P —IMP CAES ANTONINVS AVG P P —ANTONINVS AVG P (*or* PIVS) P P [On reverse sometimes IMP (*or* IMPERATOR) *or* OPTIMVS PRINCEPS *or* AMPLIATOR CIVIVM] —IMP ANTONINVS AVG P P P —IMP CAES T AEL ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P —IMP CAES T AEL HADR (*or* HADRIAN) ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P —ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P IMP —DIVVS ANTONINVS [On reverse sometimes DIVVS PIVS] —DIVVS PIVS

Gold	- - - - -	C
„ quinaru	- - - - -	R 3
Silver,	- - - - -	VC
„ quinaru	- - - - -	R 5
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 2
First brass	- - - - -	VC
Second brass	- - - - -	VC
Third brass	- - - - -	R 3

## GOLD AND SILVER, WITH RARE REVERSES.

1

AETERNITAS. A female, standing, holding a globe. - - - AR

• 2.

APOLLINI. AVGVSTO Apollo, in a female habit, holding a lyre  
and a patera - - - - - AU & AR

3

AED. DIVI. AVG. REST. COS. IIII. Two figures, seated in a temple  
with eight columns. - - - - - AR

4.

AVGVSTA Ceres, standing (*Mionnet*) - - - - - AR

5

AVG. PIVS P. M. TR. P. COS. II. Equity, standing (*A quinarus*) - - - - - AU

6

Same legend. Victory, marching - - - - - AR

7.

AVRELIVS. CAES AVG PII. F. COS. DES Bare head of Marcus  
Aurelius. - - - - - AU & AR

8.

AVRELIVS CAESAR. AVG. PII. F. COS. The youthful head of  
Aurelius. (*Plate vi, No 9*). - - - - - AU & AR

9.

BRITAN. Victory on a globe. - - - - - AU

10

CONG. AVG. VIIII COS IIII. A female, standing, with cornucopia  
and tessera. - - - - - AR



	25	
Same legend	Jupiter seated - - - - -	AU
	26	
Same legend	Victory standing on a globe ( <i>A quinarius</i> )	AU
	27	
IOVI STATORI	Jupiter Stator - -	AU
	28	
ITALIA TR POT	Italy personified, seated on a globe	AU & AR
	29	
LAETITIA COS IIII	Two female figures standing one, holding corn, the other, a globe - - - - -	AU
	30	
LIBERALITAS AVG II ( <i>or III or IIII</i> )	The emperor seated on an estrade, distributing gifts to the people - - -	AU & AR
	31	
LIBERALITAS VII COS IIII	The emperor in the toga, standing, holding a vexillum - - - - -	AR
	32	
LIBERALITAS AVG VIII COS IIII	A female standing with a tessera and cornucopia. - - - - -	AR
	33	
LIB IIII	A similar type - - - - -	AU
	34	
LIB VI COS IIII	Liberality, standing - - - - -	AR
	35	
Same legend	Liberality, standing ( <i>A quinarius</i> ) - - - - -	AU
	36	
MARTI VLT IMPERATOR II	Mars, standing - - - - -	AU
	37	
OPI AVG	Ops, seated.* - - - - -	AR

\* We find the goddess Ops also represented on the coins of Pertinax. This deity was according to Macrobius, the same as *Mega*, *Bona Dea*, *Fauna*, and *Fatua*. In the mythology of the Greek and Latin deities, Ops and Rhea were confounded, although they were originally different goddesses. The festival of Ops was celebrated by the Romans under the name of *Opalia*, when they sacrificed to her a sow b g with young. "*Tellus scropha ingens immolabatur foeta*," says Arnobius, who in his ridicule of the heathen rites, does not forget this cruel ceremony.



38

PIETAS. TR. POT. COS. A female, sacrificing. - - - - AU

39.

PIETAS. TR. P. XIII. COS. IV. A female standing at an altar.  
(*Khell*). - - - - AR

40.

PONT. MAX. TR. POT. COS. A figure standing, holding a bow and  
an arrow. (*See Khell*). - - - - AR

41.

PRIMI. DECENNALES. within a garland. - - - - AU

42.

PRIMI. DECENNALES. (*or* DECEN.) COS. III. within a garland.  
AU & AR

43.

PROV. DEOR. TR. P. COS. II. A female, standing. - - - - AR

44.

PROVIDENTIAL. DEORVM. A thunderbolt. - - - AU & AR  
The gold, in fine preservation, brought but 11. 7s. at the Dimsdale sale.

45.

ROMA. COS. III. Rome seated, holding a trophy. - - - - AR

46.

TEMPL. DIVI. AVG. REST. COS. III. A temple. - - - AU

47.

TEMPLVM. DIVI. AVG. REST. COS. III. A temple. - - AU

48.

TEMPORVM. FELICITAS. The heads of two children; each on a  
cornucopia. - - - - AU

49.

TRANQ. TR. POT. XIII. (*or* XIII.) COS. III. A female standing,  
with a *rhdder* and ears of corn. - - - - AR

50.

TR. POT. COS. III. The emperor, attended, seated on an estrade:  
below, two figures. - - - - AU

51.

TR. POT. COS. III. Eneas carrying Anchises on his shoulders, and holding Ascanius by the hand - - - - - AU

52

TRIB. POT. COS. III. Mars armed with spear and shield, descending to Rhea, who lies asleep on the ground. (*Plate vi, No 10*). AU

53.

TR. POT. COS. III. Romulus and Remus, suckled by the wolf in a cavern. - - - - - AR

54.

Same legend Romulus and Remus, suckled by the wolf. - - - AR

55.

TR. POT. XV. COS. IIII. The emperor on horseback. (*A quinarus*). - - - - - AU

56.

TR. POT. XIX. COS. IIII Ceres, seated. - - - - - AU

57.

TR. POT. XX. COS. IIII. Victory, marching (*A quinarus*). AU

58.

VICTORIA. AVG. Victory in a car, drawn by four horses. - - AU

59.

VOTA. SOL. DECENN. II. COS IIII. The emperor, sacrificing. AU

60

VOTA. VIGENNALIA. COS. IIII. A similar type. - - - - AU

61.

Without legend. The emperor standing, holding the parazonium, his foot on a globe. - - - - - AU & AR

62

Without legend. The emperor in a quadriga. - - - - AU

63

Without legend Rome seated, holding the palladium - - - - AU

64.

Without legend A figure with a radiated head, standing, holding flowers. - - - - - AU

In gold No 52 is by far the rarest type Nos 7 9 12 30 33 41 46 47, 48 60, and 62 are the rarest of the remaining numbers In silver No 17 is an extremely rare type The next in rarity are Nos 16 34 49 Nos 3 31 32 37 39 40 are much rarer than the other numbers The least rare are Nos 1 2 6 8 10 20 28 30 42 and 61

## BRASS MEDALLIONS

## 1

**AESCVLAPIVS** A serpent darting from a galley under a bridge before the Tiber personified seated in the midst of the water several buildings on a rock

This fine medallion represents the arrival of Æsculapius at Rome described by Ovid *Met Lib xi*

## 2

**AVRELIVS CAESAR AVG PII F COS** Bare head of M Aurelius

## 3

**COCLES** Horatius Cocles swimming across the Tiber his companions having achieved the destruction of the bridge Sublicius

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

This interesting medallion records the heroic exploit of Pub Hor Cocles who, in the early days of Rome single handed opposed the army of Porsenna at the head of the bridge Sublicius until his countrymen had broken down one end and thus prevented a communication with the opposite shore Horatius having accomplished his purpose although severely wounded swam across the Tiber with his arms A statue was erected to him and placed in the temple of Vulcan A rare coin of the family Horatio bears his name *See page 53*

## 4

**CONSECRATIO** The emperor borne by an eagle below, a figure reclining

## 5

**COS IIII** Æsculapius standing

A large medallion in a wide circle

## 6

**COS IIII** Ceres seated and Hercules standing

A large medallion in a wide circle

7

Same legend Hercules, with several assistants, sacrificing at an altar before a temple

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

8

Same legend The emperor standing on each side, four figures with various attributes.

9

Same legend Hercules seated on a heap of arms

10

Same legend A female figure with turreted crown, seated, before her, an infant a figure near a vase, underneath a tree

11

COS IIII The emperor standing, in a military habit, joining hands with Rome, behind whom is a figure standing behind the emperor, two soldiers

A large medallion with a wide circle

12

Same legend The same type, but without the circle or border

13

Same legend Africa, seated on the ground before the emperor, standing between them, Victory erecting a trophy

A very large medallion

14

Same legend Africa, seated on the ground near a lion before, the emperor standing, Victory between them erecting a trophy

15

NAVIVS The augur Naevius sitting on the ground before Tarquin standing

Valued by Mionnet at 300 francs

Naevius was an augur, in the reign of Tarquin To prove his power before the king, he cut in two a flint with a razor, and turned the ridicule of the spectators into astonishment Tarquin erected a statue to Naevius in the comitium, near which, the razor and flint were buried under an altar upon which it was the custom to swear witnesses in civil causes Cicero, who was at one time an augur himself, treats the whole story as fabulous

16

P M TR P COS III Eneas carrying Anchuses, and leading  
Ascanius by the hand

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

17

PIETATI AVG COS III A female figure standing holding a child  
and a globe, at her feet two children

18

PONT MAX The emperor, on horseback

Valued by Mionnet at seventy two francs

19

P M TR POT COS II Bacchus and Ariadne in a car, drawn by  
a satyr and a panther

Valued by Mionnet at 250 francs

20

S P Q R AMPLIATORI CIVIVM within a laurel garland

21

S P Q R AN F F OPTIMO PRINCIPI PIO within a laurel  
garland

22

TIBERIS S C The Tiber, seated on the ground

23

TR POT XV COS III S C The emperor, on horseback.

24

TR POT XX COS III Jupiter, in a quadriga hurling a thunder  
bolt at a Titan

A large medallion with a wide circle Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs.

25

Same legend. Jupiter standing before an altar having a bas relief  
representing that deity destroying the Titans on the altar, an  
eagle with wings expanded behind Jupiter-Atlas on his knees,  
supporting the globe

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

26

TR POT XXI COS III Rome, seated under a tree joining hands  
with the emperor, standing behind him a veiled woman standing,  
carrying a panier on her head, near the latter Atys

27

VICTORIA AVGVSTI S C Victory, wearing the mural crown,  
holding a garland.

28

Without legend The infant Jupiter, riding on a goat before, an altar,  
bearing the figure of an eagle

29

Without legend Jupiter, extending his hand to four figures

30

Without legend Jupiter-Victor, standing at his feet, an altar and  
an eagle

31

Without legend Jupiter, Juno, and Minerva, seated, full faced

32

Without legend Ceres, seated, and Jupiter standing

33

Without legend The Sun, in his chariot, preceded by Phosphorus,  
dispelling the clouds below, a female, seated, holding ears of corn  
and a cornucopia.

34

Without legend A female figure in a long robe, holding a spear and a  
small animal

35

Without legend Diana Venetrix, standing, at her feet a bow and  
quiver, on one side a dog drinking at a fountain

36

Without legend Diana Lucifera, standing near a tree at her feet,  
a hind

37

Without legend A female, holding a torch, and riding a horse galloping  
to the right.

38

Without legend Prometheus, forming a man Minerva leaning against  
a tree, around which a serpent is entwined.

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

39

Without legend Vulcan, seated, forging a thunderbolt, Minerva  
standing before him

40

Without legend Vulcan seated, forging a helmet, Minerva standing before him

41

Without legend Vulcan standing before a statue of Minerva, placed on a cippus

42

Without legend A male figure, seated, a female figure, standing full faced between them a vase, standing on a table

43

Without legend. Æneas and Ascanius, landing from a galley at anchor in a river in the foreground, under a tree, a sow and her brood, above, the walls of a town

This beautiful medallion illustrates a well known passage in Virgil, (*Æn. Lib viii*), in which the poet relates the dream of his hero, thus rendered by Dryden,—

“ And that this nightly vision may not seem  
The effect of fancy, or an idle dream,  
A sow beneath an oak shall lie along  
All white herself, and white her thirty young  
When thirty rolling years have run their race  
Thy son Ascanius on this empty space,  
Shall build a royal town of lasting fame  
Which from this omen shall receive the name

Valued by Mionnet at 300 francs

11

Without legend The city of Alba, with its walls fortified within, the sow and her young, above, Æneas carrying his father on his shoulders, a circular temple, before it, an altar

45

Without legend Hercules, standing behind, a corpse, lying at the mouth of a cavern

The destruction of the giant Cacus by Hercules is a well known tale in the Heathen mythology Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

46

Without legend Hercules standing near a tree, regarding Telephus suckled by a goat an eagle perched on the summit of a mountain

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

47

Without legend Hercules sitting at a table, with Potitus and Pinarius, several figures waiting on them a vase placed on an altar, two vine stalks and several vases

Valued by Mionnet at 400 francs

48

Without legend Hercules fighting with the Centaurs, one of whom is bearing away a female, below, a temple

49

Without legend Hercules plucking fruit from a tree round which a serpent is entwined two Hesperides, standing

50

Without legend Hercules dragging a victim towards an altar placed before a terminus a quiver hanging on the branch of a tree

51

Without legend Bacchus and Ariadne, seated at their feet, a panther an old man sitting on the ground, and several Bacchanals carrying a terminus and playing on instruments

52

Without legend Bacchus sleeping before a woman near a statue, full faced, placed on a pedestal

53

Without legend Bacchus standing in a temple with two circular galleries on the exterior before, a man holding a goat.

54

Without legend Victory erecting a trophy before, a female and a child

55

Without legend A female seated, leaning on a bull couchant on one side a prow of a vessel and four children

56

Without legend. A naked figure dragging by the legs an animal towards an altar surmounted by a tripod round which a serpent is entwined

57

Without legend Mercury, dragging a ram towards an altar



58

Without legend    Faustina, riding on a pegasus

59

Without legend    A young man in a Phrygian cap riding on a griffon

These medallions most of which are of very great beauty, are valued by Mionnet at from 72 to 400 francs, but there is little doubt that some of them would if in fine preservation, realise much higher prices if brought to public sale in England

### FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES.

1

AED DIVI AVG REST COS IIII    Two figures seated in a temple with four columns

2

AFRICA COS II    Africa personified, standing

3

ALEXANDRIA COS II    The city of Alexandria personified standing

4

APOLLINI AVGVSTO    Apollo standing in a female habit, holding his lyre and a patera.

5

ASIA COS II    As a personified, standing

6

AVRELIVS CAESAR AVG PII F COS    Bare youthful head of Marcus Aurelius

7

BRITANNIA (or BRITANNIA IMPERATOR. II)    A figure sitting holding a spear and an ensign (*Plate vi, No 3*)

8

BRITANN IMPERATOR. II    Victory, on a globe holding a garland and a palm branch.

A very fine coin of this type brought 16l 16s at the sale of the collection of J F Edgar Esq in 1815

9

CAPPADOCIA. COS II    Cappadocia personified standing near Mount Argæus



P211

B



P216



P310



P326



P343



P411



P411



10

CONCORDIAE The emperor, in the toga, and a female veiled standing on an estrade, and joining hands, at the foot of the estrade, two smaller figures joining hands, over an altar

11

CONG AVG TR POT XX IMP III COS III The emperor, distributing the congiarium

12

CONSECRATIO An eagle

13

Same legend A funeral pile

14

COS III The emperor seated on an estrade, between the Praetorian praefect and Liberality below, a figure in the toga

15

Same legend Four infants, representing the four Seasons

16

COS IIII The emperor, in a quadriga.

17

DACIA COS II Dacia personified, standing

18

DISCIPLINA The emperor marching, followed by four soldiers

Valued by Mionnet at twenty four francs

19

FAUSTINA AVGVSTA Head of the empress Faustina

20

HISPANIA COS II Spain personified, standing at her feet, a rabbit.

21

IOVI STATORI Jupiter-Statore

22

ITALIA. TR. POT COS III Italy personified, seated on a globe

23

IVNONI SOSPITAE. Juno-Sospita, in a defensive attitude, at her feet, a serpent.

21

LIBERALITAS AVGVS COS IIII The emperor, on an estrade  
distributing presents

There are several varieties of this type all of which are rare

22

LIBERALITAS AVG VII IMP VIII COS II A similar type

26

LIBERALITAS TR POT II The emperor distributing gifts  
Valued by Mionnet at twenty francs

27

OPI AVG Ops, seated in a chair, holding the hasta in her left hand

28

PARTHIA COS II Parthia personified standing

29

PRIMI DECENNALES COS III S C with a garland

30

RLX ARMENIS DATVS Two figures, standing, at their feet, a  
river god

31

REX QVADIS DATVS The emperor crowning a figure in the toga  
This, and the preceding type, are valued by Mionnet at forty francs

32

ROMVLO AVGVSTO Romulus marching with a trophy on his  
shoulder and a spear in his hand

33

S C The emperor in a quadriga  
Valued by Mionnet at thirty francs

34

S C The emperor on horseback

35

S C The rape of the Sabines  
Valued by Mionnet at forty eight francs

36

S C Eneas carrying Anchises

37

S C The emperor in a chariot, drawn by four elephants

This and the preceding type are valued by Mionnet at twenty francs

38

SCYTHIA The province, standing

39

SECVND DECENNALES COS IIII within a garland

40

Another, with SECVND DECEMANNALES (*sic*) COS III

41

SICILIA Sicilia personified, standing

42

SYRIA Syria personified, standing at her feet, a river god

43

TIBERIS The Tiber personified, seated on the ground.

44

TR. POT COS III P P Eneas carrying Anchises, and holding  
Ascanius by the hand

Valued by Mionnet at twenty francs.

45

TR. POT. COS III Janus standing

46

TR POT XIII COS IIII The emperor on horseback

47

TR POT XV. COS IIII A similar type

48

VENERI FELICI A temple with eight columns.

49

VICTORIA AVG Victory in a quadriga.

There are several varieties of this type

Nos 19 and 35 are the rarest types Nos. 30 and 31 are very rare  
Nos. 1, 4, 6, 13, 16, 21, 22, 24, 48, and 49, are the least rare The  
types relating to Britain are of course much valued in England, and  
when fine, bring high prices

## SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

- 1  
AFRICA COS II Africa standing
- 2  
ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P I aureated head of Antoninus —  
Rev ANTONINVS AVG PP Bare head of Antoninus
- 3  
AVRELIVS CAES PII F COS DES Bare youthful head of M  
Aurelius
- 4  
AVRELIVS CAESAR AVG PII F COS The same head
- 5  
BRITANNIA COS IIII A female figure sitting on a rock.
- 6  
CONSECRATIO A funeral pile
- 7  
COS III The infant Jupiter riding on a goat
- 8  
COS IIII Four children representing the four Seasons
- 9  
FAVSTINA AVG ANTONINI AVG PII P P Head of the  
elder Faustina
- 10  
FAVSTINA AVGVSTA The same head.
- 11  
FAVSTINAE AVG PII AVG FIL Head of the younger Faustina  
Valued by Mionnet at forty francs
- 12  
HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS Bare head of Hadrianus
- 13  
HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P Bare head of Hadrianus
- 14  
LIBERALITAS IIII The emperor seated on an estrade two  
figures below

## THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

CONSECRATIO    An eagle on a pedestal

2

COS III    The modius, containing several ears of corn

3

Same legend    Two capricorns, on a globe

4

Same legend    An eagle, a peacock, and an owl

5

TR POT COS II    A table    above, a palm and an urn, below, a diota

6

Same legend    A caduceus and a club placed crosswise

The first is by far the rarest, the next in rarity is No 4, then No 5

## FAUSTINA THE ELDER

[Annia Galeria Faustina, daughter of Annius Verus, praefect of the city, was born in the year of Rome 858 (A D 105) She married Antoninus before that prince was adopted by Hadrian, and died in the year of Rome 894 (A D 141)]

STYLE —FAVSTINA AVGVSTA —FAVSTINA AVG ANTONINI AVG  
 NINI AVG (by implication, *uxor*) FAVSTINA AVG ANTONINI AVG  
 P P —FAVSTINA AVG ANTONINI AVG P P P P  
 —DIVA FAVSTINA [On reverse, sometimes, AVGVSTA]—  
 DIVA. AVG (or AVGVSTA) FAVSTINA

Gold	- - - - -	C
„ quinaru	- - - - -	R 4
Silver (those with the veiled head are less common than the others)		VC
„ quinaru (Greek)	- - - - -	R 2
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 2
Contorniate	- - - - -	R 6
First and second brass	- - - - -	VC

## 16

Same legend Juno standing, at her feet, a peacock - AU & AR

## 17

PIETAS AVG A temple - - - - - AR

## 18

PVELLAE FAUSTINIANAE An edifice and several figures  
AU & AR

The gold is valued by Mionnet at 200 francs the silver, at 100 francs

## 19

TR. P COS Pontifical instruments AR

## 20

VOTA PVBLICA Three figures, standing - - - - AU

## 21

Without legend A throne, or seat, sceptre, and peacock - - - AR

## 22

Without legend Ceres standing - - - - AU

## 23

Without legend A temple - - - - - AU

## 24

Without legend A female figure driving a biga. - - - - AU

## 25

ΘΕΑ ΦΑΙΣΤΕΙΝΑ Head of Faustina.—*Rev* ΑΚΤΙΑ, within a  
wheaten garland (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AR

Valued by Mionnet at twenty francs

In gold, No 18 is by far the rarest type, No 12 is very rare Nos 3, 9, and 15, are much rarer than the other numbers In silver, No 18 is by far the rarest

## BRASS MEDALLIONS

## 1

AETERNITAS A female standing, her right hand holding a phoenix,  
her left a robe

## 2

MATRI DEVM SALVTARI Cybele seated in a temple, between  
two lions, Atys on one side under a tree

The medallions with this type are *Contorniali*



3

S C Six females, sacrificing at an altar placed before the temple of Vesta.

4

TRI POT The combat between Romulus, and Tatius king of the Sabines several women carrying their children, endeavouring to separate them soldiers in the back ground

5

VESTA A female sacrificing before a statue placed on a cippus in the field another cippus

6

Without legend. The empress in a biga.

Without legend Cybele seated in a vessel between two lions before, a female figure drawing the vessel with her girdle, several women bearing torches

This medallion illustrates a singular story, related by the Latin historians. Claudia, a vestal, being accused of incontinence, to prove her innocence voluntarily offered to remove a vessel which had brought to Rome the statue of Vesta, and which had struck on one of the shallows of the river Having first addressed her prayers to Vesta, she unfasted her girdle, and tying it to the galley, drew it to the shore!

8

Without legend Faustina, with the attributes of Ceres, kindling the fire at an altar, on the left, a statue of Ceres in a car drawn by two serpents placed on a pedestal

9

Without legend A female sitting on the cista, from which a serpent is escaping before a man standing in the toga

10

Without legend Faustina sitting on a globe before the emperor standing in the toga, a club in his left hand, a Victory in his right

11

Without legend Diana Lucifera, walking

This medallion has a large circle or border

12

Without legend A female figure standing holding a caduceus and a torch

13

Without legend Faustina seated as Vesta, holding the palladium and the hasta pura before a vestal with a vase upon her head

14

Without legend Faustina seated before an altar holding the palladium and the hasta pura two women standing

15

Without legend Cybele seated between two lions on her right Atys  
Nos 4 and 7 are extremely rare medallions Nos 1 and 12 are much less rare than the others

## FIRST BRASS

1

ÆTERNITAS A temple, within a figure seated

2

Same legend The empress in a car drawn by two elephants

3

Same legend Cybele, in a car drawn by two lions

4

ANTONINVS AVG PIVS TR P COS III Laureated head of Antoninus

5

CONCORDIA The emperor and empress joining hands

6

CONCORDIAE The emperor and empress each on a pedestal joining hands below two smaller figures similarly placed

7

CONSCRATIO A funeral pile

8

Same legend Victory bearing Faustina

9

Same legend A mausoleum above a quadriga

10

EX S C The carpentum drawn by two mules

11.

EX. S. C. A car, drawn by two elephants

12.

IVNONI REGINAE The throne of the goddess, below, a peacock.

13

MATRI. DEVM. SALVTARI. Cybele, seated between two lions.

14

S C A female seated, between a lion and a peacock.

15

S C. Vesta standing

16

S. C. A temple.

17.

S C. A temple: within, a figure seated.

18

VENVS. The goddess, standing, holding a bow and an arrow

19

VENERI AVGVSTAE Venus, standing.

20.

VESTA. Vesta, standing, holding the palladium and the hasta pura

21.

Legend obliterated Ceres, in a biga

Nos 4, 8, and 9, are much the rarest Nos. 3, 6, 7, 10, 12, 18, and 21, are next in rarity.

## SECOND BRASS

1.

AETERNITAS A car, drawn by two elephants.

2.

Same legend. Cybele, in a car drawn by two lions

3

ANTONINVS. PIVS. Laureated head of Antoninus Pius.

4.

CONSECRATIO. A mausoleum; above, a quadriga.

5

Same legend A peacock, bearing Faustina

6

EA S C A car, drawn by two elephants

7

ITORIA (*sic*) S C A female standing, holding a bunch of grapes and a knotted stick

8

PIETAS A figure in a temple

9

SALVTI AVG A female, standing

10

S C A car, drawn by two elephants

Nos 3 and 7 are much rarer than the other numbers

## GALERIUS ANTONINUS

[Marcus Galerius Antoninus, son of Antoninus Pius and Faustina, died, as is supposed very young, before his father's accession to the empire]

First brass (Greek, on the *reverse* of Faustina his mother) - R 6

Second brass (the same) " " " " " R 6

No Latin coins are known of this prince

## MARCUS AURELIUS

[Marcus Annus Verus Catilius Severus, the son of Annus Verus and Domitia Calvilla was born at Rome in the year of that city, 874 (A D 121) He received the name of M Annus Verissimus from Hadrian, after the death of his father He was adopted by Antoninus at the same time that the latter was adopted by Hadrian, in 891 (A D 133), and declared Caesar, and invested with tribunitian power in 900 Having succeeded Antoninus in 914 (A D 161) he took the names of Marcus Aurelius Antoninus He died at Vindobona (now Vienna), in Pannonia, in the year of Rome 933 (A D 180)]

STYLE —AVRELIVS CAESAR —AVRELIVS CAESAR AVG  
(by implication *filius*)—AVRELIVS CAES (or CAESAR) AVG

PII F (or FIL) — AVRELIUS CAES (or CAESAR) ANTON  
 (or ANTONINUS) AVG PII F (or FIL) — M AVRELIUS  
 CAESAR — M AVREL ANTONINVS — AVREI ANTO-  
 NINVS CAES — IMP M AV (or AVR) ANTONIN (or  
 ANTONINVS) — IMP CAE (or CAES) M AVR (or AVREL)  
 ANTONINVS — M ANTONINVS AVG (or AVGIVS)  
 [On reverse, often IMP or GERMANICVS AVG IMP or PATER PATRIAE  
 or RESTITVTOR ITALIAE] — M AVR (or AVREL) ANTO-  
 NINVS AVG [On reverse, sometimes, IMP or P P or IMP P P]  
 — IMP ANTONINVS AVG — IMP M ANTONINVS  
 AVG — IMP M AVR (or AVREL) ANTONIN (or ANTO-  
 NINVS) AVG — IMP CAES (or CAESAR) ANTONINVS  
 AVG — IMP CAES M AVR (or AVREL) ANTONINVS  
 AVG — M ANTONINVS AVG IMP — ANTONINVS  
 AVG ARMENIACVS [On reverse, IMP] — M ANTONI-  
 NVS AVG ARMEN (or ARMENIACVS [On reverse, often  
 IMP] — M AVREL ANTONINVS AVG ARMENIACVS  
 [On reverse, IMP] — IMP M ANTONINVS AVG ARM  
 (or ARME) — M ANTONINVS AVG ARM PART (or  
 PARTH) MAX [On reverse, IMP] — M AVREL ANTO-  
 NINVS AVG ARM PARTH MAX [On reverse, IMP] —  
 M ANTONINVS AVG PARTH MAX MEDIC [On reverse,  
 IMP] — M ANTONINVS AVG GERM [On reverse, IMP  
 or P P IMP] — M ANTONINVS AVG GERM SARM (or  
 SARMATICVS) [On reverse, IMP or IMP P P] — M AVREL  
 ANTONINVS AVG GERM SARM [On reverse, IMP P P]  
 — AVRELIUS CAES ANTONINVS P P — M ANTO-  
 NINVS P P — M ANTONINVS AVG GERM SARM  
 P P [On reverse, IMP] — DIVVS MARCVS — DIVVS  
 MAR (or MARCVS) ANTONINVS — DIVVS M AN-  
 TONINVS PIVS

[illegible]

## GOLD AND SILVER, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P COS III (or ANTO  
NINVS AVG PIVS P P) Head of Antoninus AU & AR

2

COMMODYS CAESAR AVG FIL GERM Youthful head of  
Commodus - - - AR  
Valued by Mionnet at 120 francs

3

CONSECRATIO A funeral pile - - AU

4

COS II The emperor in a quadriga. - - AU

5

Same legend. A female standing holding a palm branch and a cornu  
copia (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AU

6

COS III P P Mars marching (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AU

7

CONG AVG IIII TR P XXI IMP IIII COS III - A female,  
standing - - - - - AU

8

DE GERM TR P XXXI IMP VIII COS III P P A heap of  
arms and armour - - - - - AU & AR

9

DE SARM TR P XLVI IMP VIII COS III P P A heap of  
arms and armour - - - - - AU & AR

10

IIONOS A man, standing, holding a branch - - - AU & AR

11

IMPERII FELICITAS A woman standing, holding a child - AR

12

IMP VI COS III The emperor, on horseback - - - AU

13

Same legend The emperor, crowned by Victory - - AU & AR

14

IMP VII COS III The emperor, on horseback - - - AU

15.

IVVENTAS. A female figure, sacrificing. - - - - - AU

16.

LIBERAL. AVG. VI. IMP. VII. COS. III. A female, standing AU

17.

PIETAS. AVG. Sacrificial instruments - - - - - AU

18.

PIET. AVG. TR. P. XXXI. IMP. VIIII. COS. III. P. P A  
veiled female, standing. - - - - - AR

19

P. M. TR. P. XVIII. IMP. II. COS. III. A woman emptying a  
cornucopia into a vase (*Khell*). - - - - - AR

20.

P. M. TR. P. XIX. IMP. II COS. III Victory, inscribing VIC.  
AVG. on a buckler. (*Khell*). - - - - - AU

21.

PRIMI. DECENNALES. COS III. within a garland. - AU &amp; AR

22

RELIG. AVG. IMP. VI (or VII) COS III. Mercury, with a caduceus  
and a patera - - - - - AR

23

SALVTI. AVGVSTORVM. TR. P. XVIII. COS. III. Hygea,  
standing. - - - - - AU

24.

SECVRIT. PVB. TR. P. XXX. IMP. VIII COS III. A woman  
seated. - - - - - AR

25.

TR. POT. XII. COS II. Apollo, in a female habit, standing - AU

26.

TR. POT. XIII. COS II Mars, bearing a trophy. - - - - AU

27.

TR. POT. XV. COS III. The emperor, in a quadriga - AU &amp; AR

28.

TR. P. XX. IMP. III. COS. III. Victory, inscribing VIC. PAR. on  
a buckler - - - - - AU & AR

29

FR. P XXIII COS III Mars, marching (A *quinarius*) AU

30

TR POT XXVI COS II Victory, marching (A *quinarius*) AR

31

TR POT XXIII IMP VIII COS III P P A figure, seated  
AR

32

FR POT XXIII IMP X COS III P P Victory, on a globe AR

33

VOTA PVBLICA. Two figures, joining hands, Concord in the  
middle - - - - - AU

In gold, Nos 4, 12, 14, 17, and 27, are the rarest. In silver, No 2 is an extremely rare type No 27 is very rare No 30 is much rarer than the remaining numbers

## BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

ADLOCVTIO The emperor, addressing his soldiers, one of whom holds a horse by the bridle

2

ADVENTVS AVG IMP VI COS III The emperor attended by two soldiers and crowned by Victory, marching with a trophy towards a triumphal arch behind, the temple of Jupiter-Capitolinus and an altar

3

COS III Victory, leaning on a column

4

IMP VI COS III VICT GERM Victory, in a quadriga

5

IMP VII COS III Jupiter, in a quadriga hurling a thunderbolt at a Titan

6

Same legend. Apollo seated, with his lyre

7

Same legend Victory, seated on a heap of arms, holding a palm branch, and a buckler, inscribed VIC AVG before, a trophy





Σ  
P 1



Σ  
P 1

8

IMP VIII COS III Victory, seated on a heap of arms, holding a  
buckler on her knee, before, a trophy

9

Same legend The emperor standing and Rome seated

10

IMP VIII COS III P P The emperor, on horseback

11

Same legend Aurelius and L. Verus in a chariot, preceded by a figure  
above, Victory

12

IMP X COS III P P A river personified, reclining near a bridge

13

PERPETVA SOBOLES Romulus and Remus suckled by the wolf

14

PIETAS AVG S C Sacrificial instruments

15

PROFECTIO AVG S C Two horsemen, preceded by a soldier, and  
followed by another

16

PROFECTIO AVG COS III A similar type (*Plate C, No 2*)

17

PROFECTIO AVG COS III S C The emperor on horseback  
preceded by a soldier, and followed by three others.

18

SPES PVBLICA The modius, holding four ears of corn and a poppy

19

TEMPORVM FLICITAS Hercules, with his club and a trophy,  
standing in a car drawn by four Centaurs, each with different  
attributes. (*Plate C, No. 1*)\*

20

TR. POT III COS II A male figure helmeted, seated on a heap of  
arms behind, a woman standing, before, a military standard on  
a rock

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\* The medallion from which the engraving was made is in the British Museum. Monnet has engraved a medallion of the same type excepting that the fourth Centaur holds a vase with two handles.

## 21

TR POT XII A woman seated and crowned by another, standing before a helmet placed on a cippus

## 22

TR. POT XIII COS Minerva sacrificing at an altar behind an owl perched on a tree

## 23

TR P XX IMP III COS III Minerva standing before, an altar under an olive tree Victory standing full faced

## 24

TR P XXII IMP III COS III Jupiter, standing between two small figures in the toga.

## 25

TR P XXII IMP III COS III Two Victories holding a buckler, inscribed S P Q R. VIC PARTHICAE below, Parthia personified, seated, holding a standard

## 26

TR. P XXIII IMP V COS III A female seated before two genii, bearing a cornucopia.

## 27

VOTA PVBLICA Aurelius and Faustina joining hands between them Juno-Pronuba

## 28

VOTA PVBLICA TR POT XXII IMP III COS III The emperor sacrificing at a tripod, several other figures, one holding a victim below, a temple

## 29

Without legend. Minerva standing and Vulcan seated in his right hand a hammer, in his left a thunderbolt between them, a helmet, placed on a table

## 30

Without legend Neptune standing before, Ceres sitting on the cista  
This medallion is in a large circle, or border

## 31

Without legend A female standing with her legs crossed under a tree feeding a serpent entwined around Hygea, standing on a table on one side a vase

## 32

Without legend A female standing near a vessel emptying a cornucopia into a modius

## 33

Without legend A buckler on a cippus between a figure in the toga standing and a man holding a bull

## 34

Without legend Three figures one of them seated

## 35

Without legend The emperor on horseback

No 19 is an extremely rare medallion Mionnet values it at 400 francs Nos 7 8 13 14 18 27 33 are much less rare than the others

## [AURELIUS AND FAUSTINA THE YOUNGER]

M ANTONINVS AVG TR P XXX Bare head of Aurelius —  
*Rev* FAUSTINA AVG ANTONINI AVG PII FIL Head  
 of Faustina

Mionnet values this medallion at 250 francs

## [AURFLIUS AND VERUS]

## 1

IMP ANTONINVS AVG COS III IMP VERVS AVG COS  
 II Bare heads of Aurelius and Verus face to face — *Rev* VIC-  
 TORIAE AVGVSTORVM Victory marching with a garland.

This medallion has a large border or circle

## 2

The same type without the border

The first is valued at 200 francs and the other at 150 francs, by Mionnet.

## [AURFLIUS AND COMMODUS]

M ANTONINVS AVG TR P XXXVII Bust of Aurelius, with  
 coat of mail and laureated head — *Rev* COMMODVS CAES  
 GERM ANTONINI AVG GERM FIL Bare infant head of  
 Commodus with the paludamentum

This extremely rare medallion is valued at 100 francs by Mionnet

29.

VICT. GERM. (*or* GERMA.) IMP. VI. COS. III. within a garland.

30.

VIRTVS. AVG. IMP. VI. COS. III. (*or* ADVENTVS. AVG. IMP. VI. COS.). A bridge, over which the emperor is passing, followed by five soldiers.

31.

VOTA. PVBLICA. Aurelius and Faustina joining hands, Concord standing between them.

Nos. 11 and 23 are by far the rarest types. No. 27 is the next in rarity. then No. 10. Nos. 19, 20, and 30, are much rarer than the remainder; of which, Nos. 2, 6, 8, 12, 15, 16, 29, and 31, are the least rare.

#### SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES.

1.

DIVO. AVG. PARENTI. The emperor on horseback.

2.

FAVSTINA. AVGVSTA. Head of Faustina. (*Vaillant.*)

3.

IVVENTAS. TR. POT. III. COS. II. A figure, holding a branch of laurel, standing near a trophy.

4.

IVVENTVS. S. C. within a garland.

5.

LIB. AVGVSTOR. TR. P. XV. COS. III. The emperor and Verus, seated on an estrade, and two figures standing before them.

All the varieties of this subject are rare.

6.

RELIG. AVG. IMP. VI. COS. III. Mercury, standing: the caduceus in his left hand; in his right, a purse; at his feet, a cock.

7.

TR. POT. XIII. COS. II. A figure, on a winged sphinx.

8.

VOTA. PVBLICA. A similar type to the large brass No. 31.

Nos. 1 and 2 are very rare types. Nos. 3 and 7 are much rarer than the others.

5

FECVNDITATI AVGVSTAE A female seated, holding a child on her knees, and two other children standing, one on each side AU

6

FORTVNAE MVLIEBRI Fortune seated - - - AU & AR

7

IVNO The goddess, seated, two figures standing before her - AU

8

MATRI CASTRORVM A female figure seated holding a phoenix on a globe, two (or three) military ensigns. - - AU & AR

This is the only gold coin of Faustina that has her head veiled. It has the legend DIVAE FAVSTINAE PIAE

9

MATRI MAGNAE Cybele seated between two lions - AU & AR

10

VENERI AVGVSTAE Venus seated - - - - AU & AR

11

VENERI FELICI A dove - - - - AU

12

VENVS Venus standing (A *quararius*) - - - - AU

13

VENVS VICTRIX Venus standing, holding a Victory and a buckler AU

In gold, No 8 is an extremely rare type, No 10 is much rarer than the other numbers. In silver, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 8, and 10, are much the rarest.

## BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

ALTERNITAS AVGVSTA A female veiled, seated on a stag, and holding a torch

2

S. C. The temple of Vesta, and six figures standing at an altar (Plate B, No 2)

3

TELLVS STABILIS A female seated, leaning on a cista, before, four children

4

VENVS Venus standing between Cupid and a Triton



5

VENVS FELIX Venus seated, holding a Victory and the hasta

6

Without legend. The temple of Vesta, and seven figures before an altar

7

Without legend Fortune seated, with her attributes behind a figure placed on a column

8

Without legend A female figure seated, crowning a young woman attended by three other girls

9

Without legend Ceres veiled, sitting on the cista a female standing, leaning on a column

10

Without legend A woman holding a torch, sitting on a stag

11

Without legend Cybele seated between two lions, on her right, Atys  
Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

12

Without legend Cybele seated on a lion, holding the sistrum and the hasta.

13

Without legend A peacock with its tail spread

14

Without legend Isis-Pharia, walking to the right, holding the sistrum and a veil before, a galley, behind, a light-house

15

Without legend. A female figure, naked to the waist, grasping the branch of a tree with her right hand, and holding a child with her left, on her left an embattled wall, surmounted by a branch around are winged genii, in various attitudes (Plate B, No 1)

No 11 is much the rarest. Nos. 2, 4, and 6, are much less rare than the others.

# FIRST BRASS, WITH EARLY REVERSE

1

ALTERNITAS A car, drawn by four elephants

2

Same legend. A seated female figure supported by two women



- 3
- CONSECRATIO    A funeral pile
- 4
- Same legend    A peacock bearing the empress
- 5
- Same legend    A peacock with its tail spread
- 6
- Same legend    The throne of Juno a sceptre and a peacock
- 7
- MATRI CASTRORVM    A female standing and three ensigns
- 8
- Same legend    A female seated and two or three ensigns
- 9
- MATRI MAGNAE    Cybele seated between two lions
- 10
- S C    A female standing between a peacock and a lion
- 11
- SIDERIBVS RECEPTA    Diana in a biga
- 12
- Same legend    Diana Lucifera walking
- 13
- S P Q R    A car drawn by two mules

No 6 is the rarest type    Nos 1, 3, 4 9, 11, 13, are the rarest of the other numbers

## SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

- 1
- MATRI MAGNAE    Cybele seated between two lions
- 2
- VENERI VICTRICI    Venus and Mars, standing
- 3
- Without legend    A peacock with its tail spread
- Nos 1 and 2 are the rarest

## ANNIUS VERUS

[Annius Verus was born at Rome, in the year of that city, 916 (A D 163) Invested with the title of Caesar in 919 (A D 166), and died at Praeneste in Latium, in 923 (A D 170)]

STYLE —VERVS CAES (or CAESAR)—ANNIVS VERVS  
CAES ANTONINI AVG FIL

Brass medallions on the reverse of Commodus	- - - - -	R 8
First brass	- - - - -	R 8
Second brass	- - -	R 6

## MEDALLIONS

## 1

ANNIVS VERVS CAES ANTONINI AVG FIL Bare infant head of Annius Verus, with the paludamentum —*Rev* COMMODVS CAES ANTONINI AVG FIL Bare infant head of Commodus, with the paludamentum

## 2

COMMODVS CAES VERVS CAES The infant heads of Annius, Verus, and Commodus —*Rev* TEMPORVM FELICITAS Four children, representing the four Seasons (Plate A, No 2)

No 2 is the rarest There are modern casts of these five medallions

## FIRST BRASS

ANNIVS VERVS CAES ANTONINI AVG FIL Bare infant head of Annius Verus, with the paludamentum —*Rev* COMMODVS CAES ANTONINI AVG FIL Bare infant head of Commodus, with the chlamys

This beautiful coin is valued by Mionnet at 600 francs

## LUCIUS VERUS

[Lucius Cejonius Commodus, the son of Aelius Caesar and Domitia Lucilla, was born at Rome, in the year of that city 883 (A D 130) He was called Lucius Cejonius Aelius Aurelius Commodus after his adoption by Hadrian in 888 (A D 135) Antoninus Pius, adopted him at the same time with Aurelius and upon the death of Antoninus in 914, he succeeded to the empire associated with Aurelius He died



3

Same legend A funeral pile - - - - - AR

4

DIVVS ANTONINVS Bare head of Antoninus Pius - - - AR

5

HERC PAC. Hercules, standing - - - - - AU

6

LIB AVGVSTOR. TR. P COS II The two emperors, seated on an  
estrade, distributing gifts. - - - - - AU

7

PROFECTIO AVG TR. P II COS II The emperor, on horseback  
AU & AR

8

REX ARMEN DAT TR. P III IMP II COS II The emperor,  
seated on an estrade before, several figures. - - - AU

9

TR POT COS II A female standing, holding a globe and a cornu  
copia. (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AU

10

TR. POT II COS II A similar type (A *quinarius*) - - - AU

11

TR P V. IMP III COS II Victory, marching (A *quinarius*)  
AU

12

TR. P V. (or VI) IMP III (or IIII) COS II The emperor on  
horseback, striking down an enemy - - - - - AU

13

TR. P VII COS III Victory, marching (A *quinarius*) - - AU

14

TR. P VIII COS III A similar type (A *quinarius*) - - AR

15

VIC. PAR. inscribed by Victory, on a buckler, suspended from the  
trunk of a tree - - - - - AU

## 16

Without legend The emperor, on horseback, bearing down an enemy  
AU

In gold Nos 6 and 8 are the rarest the next in rarity are Nos 7  
9, 10 11 and 13 In silver, No 1 is the rarest the next in rarity, is  
No 14 then, No 7

## BRASS MEDALLIONS

## 1

ADLOCVTIO The emperor haranguing his soldiers

## 2

COS IIII Rome seated on a coat of mail crowned by Victory the  
emperor standing presenting an olive branch

This medallion is of the largest diameter

## 3

The same type, of an inferior size

## 4

SAECVLI FELICITAS S C A woman standing holding a caduceus  
and a cornucopia

## 5

TR P VI IMP III COS II Victory near a trophy at the foot of  
which are two captives, one sitting the other standing

## 6

TR P VII IMP III COS III (or COS III P P) The emperor  
standing, crowned by a helmed figure, presenting a Victory to  
Jupiter, seated on a rock

## 7

TR P VII IMP III COS III Aurelius and Verus in a quadriga,  
preceded by several soldiers in the middle, a trophy and captives

## 8

TR P VIII IMP III COS III Jupiter, standing Aurelius and  
Verus in the toga on either side

The medallions of this type are of several sizes

## 9

TR VIII IMP III COS III The emperor on horseback followed  
by two soldiers beneath the horse a prostrate enemy In the  
exergue ARMENIA

## 10

Without legend Æsculapius and Hygea, standing

## 11

Without legend Hercules, standing, placing a garland on his head, and holding his club and the lion's skin on his right, a tree, from the branch of which depends a quiver, on his left, an altar

The medallions of this type are of various sizes

## 12

Without legend. Aurelius and Verus, standing, in military habits, at the feet of each, a river-god, and between them, a captive Each of the emperors is crowned by a Victory

The size of this medallion varies

## 13

Without legend. The emperor, crowned by Victory, sacrificing at an altar, before the statue of a deity, on a column

The above medallions are valued by Mionnet at from 100 to 200 francs, except Nos 3 and 4, which he values at but sixty and twenty francs.

## FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES.

## 1

ADLOCVTIO The emperor, addressing his soldiers.

## 2

CONCORD AVG II (or TR P COS II) Concord, seated

## 3

CONSECRATIO An eagle with expanded wings, standing on a globe

## 4

Same legend. A funeral pile

## 5

Same legend The carpentum, drawn by four elephants, each mounted by a soldier

## 6

COS III Rome, seated, crowned by Victory, held by another figure

## 7

Same legend The emperor in the toga, standing with a globe in his right hand.

8

INDVLGENTIA AVGG A woman seated, holding a patera and the hasta

9

LIB VGVSTOR TR P COS II Aurelius and Verus seated on an estrade distributing gifts to the people

10

DIVVS VERVS Bare head of Verus — *Rev* L VERVS AVG ARM PARTH MAX Laureated head of Verus

11

MATRI Cybele seated between two lions.

12

M AVR ANTONINVS AVG IMP XXII Head of Marcus Aurelius

13

PROFECTIO AVG TR P II COS II The emperor on horseback attended by four soldiers

14

PROFECTIO AVG TR P III COS II An equestrian figure

15

Same legend Several figures on horseback

16

REX ARMEN DAT TR P IIII IMP II COS II (*or* REX ARMENIIS) DATVS IMP II TR P IIII COS II Verus sitting on an estrade attended by three figures at the foot of the estrade the king of Armenia, standing

17

TR POT COS II Aurelius and Verus seated on an estrade below a figure in the toga standing

18

TR P IIII IMP II COS II The emperor on horseback striking down an enemy

19

Same legend Hercules standing in his right hand an olive branch in his left, a club

20.

TR. POT. V. IMP. II. COS. II. Rome standing : in her right hand, a Victory, in her left, a trophy.

21.

TR. POT. VI. IMP. III. COS. II. Aurelius and Verus in a quadriga.

No 12 is much the rarest type; the next in rarity is No 10; then Nos 1, 13, 15, 21.

## SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES.

1.

REA. ARMEN. DAT. TR. P. III. IMP. II. COS. II A similar type to the large brass, No. 16.

2.

S. C. The emperor in a quadriga.

3.

VICTORIA. AVG. Victory in a biga.

4.

TR. P. VIII. IMP. III. COS. III. The emperor standing, presenting a Victory to Rome seated.

No 4 is the least rare.

## LUCILLA.

[Annia Lucilla, daughter of Marcus Aurelius and Faustina the Younger, was born at Rome, in the year of that city 900 (A. D. 147). She was married to Verus in 917 (A. D. 164); and, after his death, to Claudius Pompeius, a Roman senator, in 923 (A. D. 170). Having been concerned in a conspiracy against the emperor Commodus in 936 (A. D. 183), she was banished to Caprea, where she was subsequently put to death].

STYLE.—LVCILLA. AVGVSTA.—LVCILLA. AVG. ANTONINI. AVG. F.—LVCILLA. AVG. M. ANTONINI. AVG. F.

Gold	- - - - -	R 1
Silver	- - - - -	C
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 5
First and second brass	- - - - -	C
Third brass	- - - - -	R 4



## GOLD AND SILVER, WITH RARE REVERSES

1			
CONCORDIA	An altar	-	AR
2			
FECVNDITAS	A female seated between two children		AU & AR
3			
IVNONI LVCINAE	A woman seated, holding a child		AR
4			
PVDICITIA	A woman seated, or standing	-	AR
5			
VENVS VICTRIX	Venus, standing	-	AR
6			
VOTA PVBLICA	within a garland	- - -	AU & AR
7			
Same legend outside the garland			

In gold No 2 is the rarest In silver, No 7 is the rarest, the next in rarity are, Nos 1, 3, 4, 5

## BRASS MEDALLIONS

1	
VENVS	Venus standing between Cupid and an altar
2	
Without legend	Cybele seated between two lions Atys standing on her right hand.
3	
Without legend	Six figures, sacrificing before the temple of Vesta
4	
Without legend.	A female, shaking a tree, from which an infant is falling another female, bathing an infant in the sea three winged genu, one on an estrade, the other on an altar, and the third on the wall of a garden

This last medallion is of extreme rarity It is described from Mionnet, who values it at 300 francs The one engraved in Pedrusi differs from it is The others are very rare

## FIRST BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

FORT RED A female figure, standing

2

LVCILLAE AVG ANTONINI AVG The head of Lucilla

The obverse of this coin has the same legend and the same head

3

MATRI MAGNAE. Pudicitia, seated between two lions

No 2 is much the rarest

## THIRD BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

PVDICITIA Pudicitia, seated

2

VENVS VICTRIX Venus, standing

Both these types are very rare

## COMMODUS

[Lucius, or Marcus, Aelius Aurelius Commodus Antoninus, the son of Marcus Aurelius and Faustina the Younger, was born at Lanuvium, in Latium, in the year of Rome 914 (A D 161) He was with Annus Verus his brother, declared Caesar in 919 (A D 166) He received the title of Prince of Youth in 928 (A D 175) and that of Imperator in 929, at which time he was invested with the tribunitian power In 930 (A D 177), he received the title of Augustus, and in 933 (A D 180) succeeded to the empire Commodus was poisoned by his concubine Martia, and afterwards strangled by a wrestler, in the year of Rome 945 (A D 192)]

STYLE —L AVR, COMMODVS CAES —COMMODVS CAES  
 AVG F (or FIL) —COMMODVS CAES. ANTONINI  
 AVG FIL —COMMOD (or COMMODVS) CAES AVG F  
 (or FIL.) GERM [On reverse, often, PRINC IVVENT] —COM-  
 MODVS. CAES GERM ANTONINI AVG GERM FIL. —  
 L. AVREL COMMODVS CAES AVG FIL. GERM [On  
 reverse, often, PRINC IVVENT] —COMMODVS CAES (or  
 CAESAR) AVG F (or FIL) GERM SARM [On reverse  
 often PRINC (or PRINCEPS) IVVENT (or IVVENTITIS)] —I

AVREL. COMMODVS CAES. AVG FIL. GERM. SARM  
 —IMP. L. AVR. COM. (*or* COMMODVS) —IMP. CAES  
 AVR. COMMODVS. —IMP. CAES AVREL. COMMODVS  
 GERM. SARM. —IMP. CAES L AVREL COMMODVS.  
 GERM. SARM. —COMMODVS AVG. (*or* AVGVSTVS)  
 On reverse, often, P P ] —L COMMODVS. AVG [On reverse,  
 P. P. *or* IMP. P. P ] —L AVREL COMMODVS AVG. On  
 reverse, P. P *or* IMP P. P ] —L. AVREL COMMODVS. AVG  
 GERM. SARM [On reverse, IMP P P.] —IMP COMMODVS.  
 AVG. GERM. SARM —IMP. L AVREL. COMMODVS.  
 AVG. GERM. SARM. [On reverse, P. P. *or* IMP P P.] —IMP. M.  
 AVR. COMMODVS. —IMP. CAE. (*or* CAES) MAR. COM-  
 MO. (*or* COMMOD) —IMP. CAE. (*or* CAES) M. AVR. COM-  
 MODVS —IMP. CAES. M. AVR. COMMODVS. AVG. —  
 COMMODVS. ANTONINVS. —IMP. COM. ANTONINVS  
 —IMP. ANTONINVS COMMODVS. —COMMODVS AN-  
 TONINVS. AVG. —AV. COM. ANTO. AVG. —IMP. COMM.  
 (*or* COMMODVS.) ANTO. (*or* ANTONINVS) AVG. —  
 IMP. M. COMM (*or* COMMODVS.) ANTONINVS —IMP.  
 M. AVR. COMM. ANTONINVS. —M COMMODVS ANTO-  
 NINVS. AVG. [On reverse, IMP. P. P.] —M. ANTONINVS.  
 COMMODVS. AVG. [On reverse, IMP P. P.] —M. AVREL.  
 COMMODVS. ANTONINVS. AVG. [On reverse, IMP. P P.]  
 —M. AVREL. ANTON. COMMODVS. AVG. [On reverse,  
 P. P.] —IMP. M. COM. (*or* COMMODVS) ANTO. (*or* ANTO-  
 NINVS) AVG —IMP. M. AVR. COMO. ANTON. AVG  
 —IMP. CAES. M. ANT. COMMODVS. AVG. [On reverse,  
 IMP. P. P.] —M. COMMODVS ANTON. (*or* ANTONINVS)  
 AVG. PIVS. [On reverse, P. P. *or* IMP P. P.] —M. AVREL  
 COMMODVS ANTONINVS AVG PIVS. [On reverse, some-  
 times, IMP. P. P ] —COMMODVS AVG. P. BRIT. [On re-  
 verse, IMP. P. P ] —M. COMMODVS. AVG. PIVS. BRIT.  
 [On reverse, IMP. P. P ] —COMM. ANT. AVG. P. BRIT.  
 [On reverse, IMP. P. P ] —M. COMM. (*or* COMMODVS) ANT.  
 (*or* ANTO. ANTON. *or* ANTONINVS) AVG. PIVS BRIT. [On  
 reverse, often, IMP. *or* IMP. P. P.] —M. COMMODVS ANTO-  
 NINVS PIVS FELIX AVG [On reverse, IMP P P ] —IMP  
 COMMODVS. AVG PIVS FELIX. [On reverse, sometimes, IMP  
 P P.] —M COMM (*or* COMMODVS) ANT AVG P. BRIT

FEL. (or FELIX.) [On reverse, IMP. P. P.]—M. COMM. ANT. AVG. P. FEL. BRIT. [On reverse, IMP. P. P.] M. COMM. (or COMMODVS) ANT. FEL. (or FELIX.) AVG. P. BRIT.—M. COMM. (or COMMODVS) ANT. (or ANTONINVS) P. (or PIVS) FEL. (or FELIX) AVG. BRIT. [On reverse, often, IMP. or P. P. or IMP. P. P.]—M. COMM. (or COMMOD. or COMMODVS.) ANT. P. FEL. (or FELIX.) AVG. BRIT. P. P. [On reverse, sometimes, IMP.]—L. AEL. AVREL. COMM. AVG. PIVS—L. AEL. (or AELIVS) AVREL. (or AVRELIUS) COMM. (or COMMODVS.) AVG. P. (or PIVS.) FEL. (or FELIX.) [On reverse, sometimes P. P. or IMP. P. P.]—DIVVS. COMMODVS.

The legends on the coins of Commodus are much varied, and may be thus classed:—Those struck from the time that he was created Cæsar, to the year of Rome 933, bear the names of LVCIVS AVRELIVS. COMMODVS.: those struck from the end of the year 933, to the year 944, bear the names of MARCVS COMMODVS ANTONINVS, and sometimes, MARCVS. AVRELIVS. COMMODVS. ANTONINVS. From that period to his death, the name AELIVS. is added to the others

Gold medallions - - - - -	R 6
„ of the usual size - - - - -	R 6
„ quinarii - - - - -	R 7
Silver - - - - -	C
„ quinarii - - - - -	R 2
Brass medallions - - - - -	R 3
First and second brass - - - - -	C
Third brass - - - - -	R 1

# GOLD MEDALLIONS.

## 1.

FORT. FELI. P. M. TR. P. XIII. IMP. VIII. COS V. P. P. A woman standing, holding a caduceus and a cornucopia; her right foot resting on the prow of a vessel.

## 2

PACI AETER. P M TR P. XIII. IMP. VIII. COS V. P. P. A female seated in a chair, holding the hasta-pura, and an olive branch

These medallions are valued by Mionnet at 1000 francs each.

GOLD AND SILVER OF THE USUAL SIZE WITH RARE  
REVERSES

1

ADVENTVS AVG (or CAES) The emperor, on horseback  
AU & AR

2

ANN P M TR P A IMP VII COS III P P A woman,  
standing - - - - - AR

3

APOL MONET (or MONETA) P M TR P A COS VI  
Apollo leaning on a column - - - - - AR

4

APOL PAL (or APOLLINI) PALATINO P M TR P A VI  
COS VI Apollo in a female habit, standing - - - - - AR

5

AVCT PIET P M TR P XII IMP VIII COS V P P A  
female figure, sacrificing - - - - - AR

6

CONC COM P M TR P XVI COS VI A woman, standing AR

7

CONC MIL (or CONCIL MILI) P M TR P XI IMP VII COS  
V P P The emperor and four soldiers - - - - - AU

This type, at the sale of the Trattle collection, brought 11/ 5s

8

CONSECRATIO An eagle on a globe - - - - - AR

9

COS P P Victory, marching (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AU

10

COS VI P P The emperor and a figure, standing (A *quinarius*) AR

11

COS VII P P The emperor crowned by Victory, sacrificing before  
Serapis and Isis AU

12

DE GERM TR P II COS P P A heap of arms and armour  
AU & AR

13

Same legend A trophy and two captives AU

14

DE GERMANIS A trophy and two captives AU & AR

15

DE SARM TR P II COS P P A heap of arms and armor AU

16

DE SARMATIS A trophy and two captives AU

17

FEL AVG P M TR P XI IMP VII COS V P P A female standing holding a Victory and a caduceus AU

18

FFLIC PERPETVA AVG The emperor in the toga standing holding a cornucopia and joining hands with a female who holds a spear AR

19

FIDEI COHORTIVM AVG A female figure standing AR

20

FID EXERC P M TR P X IMP VII COS IIII (or V P P) The emperor addressing his soldiers AU & AR

21

FORTVNAE MANENTI (or FORT MANENT) TR P XIIII IMP (or FORTVNAE MANENTI C V P P) Fortune seated holding a horse by the bridle and a cornucopia AR

22

GEN AVG FELIC COS V (or VI or VII) Genius sacrificing AU & AR

This type a gold very fine brought 9/- at the sale of the Trattle collection

23

HERCVLI COMMODO AVG A club the whole within a garland AU & AR

24

HERC COM P M TR P XVI COS VI Hercules sacrificing beneath a tree AU

25

HERCVLI ROMANO AVG Hercules, near a trophy AU &amp; AR

The gold, fine brought 7l 2s 6d at the sale of the Trattle collection

26

Same legend A bow, quiver, and club AU &amp; AR

27

HERCVLI ROMANO AVG (or AVGVS) A club the whole within  
a garland - - - - - AR

28

HERC ROM COND COS VII P P Hercules guiding two oxen  
AU

29

HILAR AVG P M TR P XII IMP VIII COS V P P A  
female figure, standing - - - - - AU & AR

30

I (or IOVI) P M SPONSOR SEC AVG Jupiter and the emperor,  
standing - - - - - AR

31

IOVI DEFENS SALVTIS AVG Jupiter, and seven stars AR

32

IOV EXSVP P M TR P XI (or XII) IMP VIII COS V P  
P Jupiter, seated. - - - - - AR

33

IVNONI SISPITAE TR P II IMP II COS P P Juno  
Sospita in a defensive attitude, a serpent at her feet. - - AR

34

LIBERALITAS AVG The emperor, seated on an estrade distributing  
gifts - - - - - AU

35

LIBERAL V TR P VII IMP III COS III P P The emperor,  
distributing the congiarium - - - - - AU & AR

36

IIB AVG VI P M TR P XI IMP VII COS V A similar  
type - - - - - AR

37

LIBERT AVG P M TR P XI IMP VII COS V P P  
 Liberty, standing - - - - - AU

38

LIB AVG P M TR P XV COS VI (or LIB AVG VIII P M  
 TR. P XVII COS VII P P Liberty (or Liberality), standing  
 AU

39

LIB AVG P M TR P XVII COS VII P P Liberty, standing  
 AU

40

LIB AVG TR P V IMP III COS II P P Liberal ty, standing,  
 with tessera and cornucopia - - - - - AU

41

MAGNIFICENTIAE AVG COS VII P P within a laurel garland  
 AR

42

MARTI VLTORI AVG Mars, standing, at his feet a buckler AR

43

MART PAC P M TR P XIII COS V P P Mars, standing,  
 arms lying at his feet - - - - - AU

44

MATRI DEVM AVG Cybele, seated on a lion - - - AR

45

MIN AVG (or MINER.) P M TR. P XVI COS VI Minerva  
 marching - - - - - AU & AR

46

MINER. AVG P M TR. P XVI A similar type - - - - AU

47

NOBILIT AVG P M TR P XII IMP VIII COS V P P A  
 female figure, standing, holding the hasta, and a victory AU & AR

48

OPTIME MAXIME C V P P Jupiter, standing - - - AR

49

PACI AETERNAE C V P P A female figure, seated - - - AR

50

PATER SENAT P M TR P XII IMP VIII COS V P P The  
 emperor standing - - - - - AR



51

IIETATI SENATVS C V P P Two male figures joining hands  
AU & AR

52

P M TR P VIIII IMP VI COS IIII P P The modrus filled  
AR

53

P M TR P VIIII IMP VI COS IIII P P Victory marching  
(*A q narus*) AU

54

Same legend Victory writing on a buckler AR

55

Same legend Minerva walking at her feet an owl AR

56

Same legend Jupiter Victor seated AU

57

Same legend Jupiter standing AU

58

P M TR P VIIII IMP VII COS IIII P P Roma Victorix  
standing AR

59

Same legend Bonus-Eventus standing before an altar AR

60

I M TR P X (*or XII or XIII*) IMP VII (*or VIII*) COS IIII  
P P (*or V P P*) Victory marching (*A q narus*) AR

61

I M TR P XI IMP VII COS V P P Mars marching  
(*A q narus*) AR

62

Same legend Radiated head of the Sun AU

63

Same legend Victory seated AU

64

Same legend The emperor in the toga seated on a curule chair  
holding a globe in his right hand a flying Victory behind about to  
place a garland on his head AR

65

A similar type, but without the Victory - - - AR

66

P M TR P XII IMP VIII COS V P P Victory, marching  
(A *quinarius*) - - - - - AR

67

P M TR P XII COS V P P Mars, marching (A  
*quinarius*) - - - - - AR

68

P M TR P XIII IMP VIII COS V P P Equity, standing AU

69

Same legend Bonus-Eventus, standing - AU

70

P M TR P XIII IMP VIII COS VI P P Victory, marching  
(A *quinarius*) - - - - - AR

71

P M TR P XVII IMP VIII COS VII P P Victory, marching  
AU

72

Same legend Mars, marching - - - AU

73

PRINC IVVENT A figure, standing near a trophy - - AU &amp; AR

74

PROVIDENTIAE AVG Hercules and Africa, standing AU &amp; AR

75

PVBLIC (or PVBLICA) FEL P M TR P XII IMP VIII COS  
V P P A female figure standing, with the hasta and a patera AR

76

SAL GEN HVM The emperor raising up a figure - - - AR

77

SEC ORB P M TR P XIII COS V DES VI A female figure,  
seated. - - - - - AU

78

SECVRITAS PVBLICA TR P VI IMP III COS III P P A  
female figure, seated - - - - - AU

This type, in very fine preservation, brought 11/ at the sale of the  
 Trattle collection The same type fine, brought but 5/ 7s 6d at the  
 sale of the Dunsdale cabinet

79

SFRAPIDI CONSERV AVG Serapis, standing - - AU &amp; AR

80

SPES PVBLICA The usual type of Hope - AU &amp; AR

The gold, fine, brought 7*l*. at the sale of the Tristile collection

81

TR. P COS P P A female figure, standing holding a globe and a  
military standard - AR

82

TR. P II IMP II COS II P P A figure, holding a horse AU &amp; AR

83

FR P III IMP II COS P P One of the Dioscuri, standing by his  
horse (*Plate vii, No 4*) - - - - - AU

84

TR P III IMP III COS II P P Mars-Victor, standing - AU

85

Same legend. Mars marching - - - - - AU

86

TR P V IMP III (*or* IIII) COS II P P Victory, seated AU

87

TR. P VI IMP IIII COS III P P Victory, standing - - AU

88

Same legend and type (*A quinarius*) - - - - - AR

89

Same legend Bonus Eventus, standing near an altar - - - AU

90

TR. P VII IMP IIII COS III P P Victory, marching (*A*  
*quinarius*) - - - - - AU

91

TR. P VIII IMP V COS IIII P P Jupiter Victor, seated - AU

92

TR P VIII IMP VI COS IIII P P Mars, standing - AU

93

Same legend Victory, marching (*A quinarius*) - - - AR

94

Same legend Fortune, seated - - - - - AU

95

Same legend Jupiter-Victor, seated - - - - AU

96

TR P XI IMP VII COS V P P Mars marching (A *qu*  
narius) - - - - - AR

97

VICTORIA AVG Victory, standing - - - AU

98

VIRT AETER AVG P M TR P XIII (or XVII) COS VII  
P P Mars, marching - - - - AU

99

VIRT AVG TR P VII IMP III COS III P P The emperor  
on horseback, engaged in combat with a lion - - - AU

100

VIRTVS AVG TR P VII IMP III COS III P P Roma  
Victrix, seated - - - - AU

101

VOT SUSC DEC P M TR P X IMP VII COS III P P  
The emperor, sacrificing - - - - AU

In gold, No 7 is much the rarest. Nos 11, 21 25, 26, 28, 34, 35, 47, 51, 74, 82, and 99, are much rarer than the other numbers. In silver, No 8 is extremely rare. Nos 6, 35 36, and 44 are next in rarity and Nos 2, 10, 19 30, 31, 33, 42, 61, 66 74, 82, 88, 93, and 96, are the rarest of the remaining numbers.

# BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

APOL PALATINO P M TR P XVI IMP VIII COS VI P P  
Apollo, in a female habit, and Victory holding a lyre

2

BRITANIA (*sic*) P M TR P X IMP VII COS III P P A  
male figure, seated on a rock a military ensign in his right hand,  
in his left, which rests on a buckler placed on a helmet, a spear

3

Another, with a similar type, having on the buckler, the letters S P Q R.

4

COS VI A military figure, standing, holding a sword and a spear  
before Victory, erecting a trophy, at the base of which is seated  
Africa personified, with a lion

5

COS VI P P The Sun in a car on the clouds preceded by Phosphorus below, the Earth reclining

6

FIDES EXERCIT P M TR P XI IMP VII COS V P P The emperor standing on an estrade, attended by the Praetorian prefect addressing his soldiers

7

FORT FELI P M TR P XIII IMP VIII COS V P P Fortune standing with a caduceus and two cornucopiae her right foot on the prow of a vessel

8

Another, with a similar type, and with a large circle

9

FORTVNAE. REDVCI C V P P The emperor, veiled, sacrificing at a tripod Fortune standing near

10

Same legend The emperor sacrificing Fortune seated

11

HERC COMMODIANO P M TR. P XVI IMP VIII COS VI P P Hercules sacrificing at an altar, and holding a cornucopia the skin of the lion hanging on the branch of a tree

12

HERC ROM CONDITORI P M TR P XVIII COS VII P P Hercules guiding two oxen, harnessed to a plough \* (Plate D)

13

HERCVLI ROMANO AVG P M TR P XVIII COS VII P P Commodus, represented as Hercules leaning on his club

14

Same legend. Commodus represented as Hercules a lion walking before him

15

Same legend. Hercules, bearing the carcass of the Nemean lion

---

Nos 12 to 18 have the head of Commodus on the obverse represented as that of Hercules covered with the lion's skin



COMMODVS

16

Same legend Hercules, seated full faced

17

HERCVLI ROMANO AVGV COS VII P P A club quiver and bow the whole w thin a laurel garland.

18

HERCVLI ROMANO AVGV A bow club and quiver full of arrows

19

IMP II COS II P P Victory in a quadriga.

20

Same legend A female figure standing under a tree feed ng a serpent held by Hyge a standing on a table on vch is placed a garland and a vase below a b rd

21

IMP VIII COS V P P A woman seated on the ground her left arm resting on a lamp before a female figure and two oxen

22

I O M The head of Jup ter crowned with oak leaves

23

IOVI IVVENI P M TR P XIII IMP VIII COS V P P Commodus represented as Jup ter standing holding the hasta and a thunderbolt at h s feet an eagle and an altar w th a bass rel ef representing Jupiter launching a thunderbolt against a Titan

24

M ANTONINVS AVG TR POT XVI Laureated head of Marcus A rel us The infant head of Commodus on the reverse

25

MART PACIF (or PACAT) P M TR P XIII IMP VIII COS V Mars stand ng arms and armour at his feet

26

MINER. AVG P M TR. P XVI IMP VIII COS VI P P Minerva V ctrix standing her hand on an olive tree below an owl on a column before an altar

27

MINER VICT P M TR P XIII IMP VIII COS V I I Minerva V ctrix standi g near a trophy

28

MON AVG P M TR P XIII IMP VIII COS V P P The  
three Monetæ, standing, with their attributes

29

PIETAS AVG P M TR P XVIII IMP VIII COS VII P P  
A woman, seated, presenting her hand to a young female standing

30

P M TR P VI IMP III COS III P P Victory, in a quadriga.

31

P M TR P VIII IMP VI COS III P P The emperor standing,  
his right hand on a trophy, at the base of which are two captives

32

Same legend Roma-Victrix, seated

33

P M TR P X IMP. VII COS III P P A male figure, without  
beard, holding a circular tablet, on which four female figures are  
represented in his left hand, a , before, a geni

34

Same legend The emperor, standing his right foot on a helmet,  
and the figure of Victory in his right hand, in his left, a spear

35

PIO IMP. OMNIA FELICIA P M TR. P XV IMP VIII COS  
VI P P Neptune, standing, his right foot on the prow of a  
vessel the emperor, full faced, in the toga, sacrificing

36

P M TR P X IMP VII COS III P P Jupiter, seated, with an  
eagle at his feet, between the Dioscuri standing with their horses

37

P M TR. P X IMP VII COS III P P (or COS III P P  
V C P) Victory, seated on arms, holding a palm branch, and  
a buckler, on which is inscribed VICT BRIT. before, a trophy

38

P M TR P X IMP VII COS III P P Hercules, standing, with  
his club and lion's skin, placing a garland on his head on his right,  
a bow and quiver, suspended from a tree, on his left, an altar, with  
the fire kindled



39

P M TR P XI IMP V COS V P P A soldier marching, with a  
spear and a trophy

40

P M TR P XII IMP VII COS V P P The emperor, in a  
quadriga

41

Same legend Roma Victrix, seated, on the ground, a buckler

42

P M TR P XII IMP VIII COS V P P The emperor, crowned  
by Victory, sacrificing before Mars

43

Same legend The emperor, seated before, one of the Dioscuri  
standing near his horse

44

Same legend Head of Janus, one of the faces having the likeness of  
Commodus

45

Same legend Head of Janus

46

Same legend A female, seated beneath a tree before, another female,  
standing near two oxen

47

P M TR P XV IMP VIII COS VI P P The emperor in a  
quadriga, crowned by Victory (*Plate E No 1*)

48

Same legend A caduceus between two cornucopias

49

P M TR P XVI IMP VIII COS VI P P Rome, seated  
presenting a globe to the emperor standing before her crowned by  
Victory on the right of Rome, Felicity, standing

50

P M TR P XVII IMP VIII COS VII P P The emperor sacri-  
ficing before, Felicity, standing, and a figure holding an ox

51

Same legend and same type This medallion has on the obverse the  
heads of Commodus and his concubine Marcia the first laureated,  
the other helmeted

The bust of Marcia which appears on the medallions of Commodus is sometimes helmeted, and sometimes accompanied by the pelta,\* the buckler of the Amazons.

52

Same legend A female seated, holding the hasta, and extending her hand towards an infant who stands before her

This also has the heads of Commodus and Marcia on the obverse

53

Same legend The emperor veiled sacrificing at an altar Hercules, standing full faced

This also has the heads of Commodus and Marcia on the obverse

54

Same legend. The same type with the laureated bust of Commodus on the obverse having the lion's skin on his shoulders

55

Same legend A soldier, standing before a statue of Victory placed on a column

This medallion has, on the obverse, the heads of Commodus and Marcia, side by side his, radiated, Marcia's helmeted

56

M COMMODVS ANTONINVS PIVS FELIX AVG BRIT  
Laureated bust of Commodus, with coat of mail — *Rev* P M TR  
P XVIII IMP VIII COS V P P The emperor on horse-back,  
bearing a Roman eagle, preceded by a soldier, and followed by two  
others

57

PONTIFEX MAX TR P VIII IMP VII COS P P A naked  
male figure, helmeted, his right hand grasping a spear his left,  
a club the skin of a lion on his left arm

58

SALVS P M TR P X IMP VI COS III P P Salus seated  
feeding a serpent a statue of Bacchus full faced, on a column  
between two vine branches

---

\* The pelta was a small buckler in the shape of a half moon. It was much used by the people of the East as well as by the Macedonians and the early Spaniards. The bearers were called Peltatos. Servius describes the pelta as  
"Scutus biconvexus in modum Lunæ jam medæ." It is also mentioned by Nejos who attributes its invention to Iphicrates.



Α

P 317



Α

P 317



59

TRILVS STABIL P M TR P XII IMP VIII COS V P P

Tellus seated beneath a vine, which she encircles with her left arm, while her elbow rests upon the modius, her right hand touching a globe with several stars, over which are passing four boys, with various attributes, representing the four Seasons (*Plate E No 2*)

The obverse of this very rare medallion has the double head of Janus, each face bearing the likeness of Commodus. It is worthy of observation, that the first brass coin of Pompey the Great (*see Plate , No* ) has the head of Janus, with the likenesses of that General. In this case the flattery was appropriate, but the monster Commodus warred only with gladiators in the arena, and brought peace to none

60

Same legend. Same type but with the head of Commodus on the obverse

61

TI MPORVM FELICITAS. The four Seasons. The obverse has the heads of Commodus and Marcia.

62

Same legend and type, with the head of Commodus only on obverse

63

Same legend. A veiled female figure sitting opposite a vine, and holding ears of corn. Three children, two of them coming out of a vase or a hamper

64

TR P VIII IMP. The emperor sacrificing in the presence of Rome and the goddess Fortune, both seated. Two other figures, one of them playing on the double flute

65

TR P VIII IMP V COS IIII P P. The emperor on horseback, chasing a lion

66

TR P VIII IMP VI COS IIII P P. The emperor in the toga standing, before Jupiter seated who presents him with a globe

67

TR P VIII (or VIIII) IMP V (or VI) COS IIII P P. The emperor, standing. Victory advancing and presenting a garland

68

TR POT COS Marcus Aurelius and Commodus in a quadriga, preceded by a soldier Victory flying above The obverse has the youthful bust of Commodus

69

VIRTVS AVG P M TR P XI IMP VII COS V P I Rome seated on arms behind Victory with a buckler before a trophy

70

VIRTVTI AVG TR P VIII IMP V COS IIII P P Rome seated on arms before a trophy

71

VOTA PVBLICA A temple with six columns an altar before it and the emperor with several attendants preparing to sacrifice

72

VOTA PVBLICA IMP II COS P P (or P M TR P VIII IMP VII COS IIII P P or COS P P) A similar type to the preceding number

73

VOTA PVBLICA P M TR P VIII IMP VII COS IV P P The emperor before a temple with several assistants about to sacrifice one of the figures playing on the double flute

74

VOTA SVSCEPTA FELICIA P M TR P XV IMP VII (or VIII) COS VI P P Neptune standing near the emperor who is sacrificing on an altar

75

VOTIS FELICIBVS Two figures standing on the sea-shore near a tower or light house at the base of which lies the carcass of a bull two vessels with their sails spread and two galleys filled with rowers

76

Without legend The Sun in a quadriga preceded by phosphorus below the Earth seated

77

Without legend A combat between a horse and a lion in front of an edifice the whole within a garland

Of the foregoing No 24 is by far the rarest Nos 4 12 23 36 51 52 53 55 and 60 are much rarer than the other numbers Nos 2 48 59 65 and 76 are the least rare

[COMMODUS AND CRISPINA]

IMP COMMODVS AVG GERM SARM CRISPINA AVG The heads of Commodus and Crispina, face to face—*Ret* VOTA PVBLICA Commodus and Crispina joining hands, Concord standing between them

This extremely rare medallion is valued by Mionnet at 300 francs

FIRST BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ANNIVS VERVS CAES ANTONINI AVG FIL Bare infant head of Annus Verus with the paludamentum

2

APOL MONETAE P M TR P XV (*or* XVI) IMP VIII COS VI Apollo standing near a column

3

APOL PAL (*or* PALAT) IMP VIII TR POT XIII COS V Apollo in a female habit, holding a lyre, which he rests on a column

4

AVCTOR PIETAT P M TR P XII IMP VIII COS V P P A female figure, sacrificing at an altar

5

COL L AN COM P M TR P XV IMP VIII COS VI A priest, guiding two oxen

6

CONCOR. COMMODI P M TR P XVI COS VI A female figure standing, holding the hasta and a patera.

7

DE GERM TR P II COS Two captives, at the base of a trophy

8

DE GERMANIS TR P II COS P P A pile of arms and armour

9

DE SARM TR P II COS Two captives at the foot of a trophy

10

DE SARMATIS TR P II COS P P A pile of arms and armour

## 11

DINA DINA PIA (*sic*) AVGVSTA A female figure seated, holding a globe

## 12

FAVSTINA AVG PII FEL AVG Head of the younger Faustina

## 13

FELICIA TEMPORA Four infants, representing the Seasons

## 14

FID EXERCIT P M TR P XII IMP VII COS V P P The emperor addressing his soldiers

## 15

FORTVNAE MANENTI COS V P P A female figure seated, holding a horse by the bridle

## 16

GEN AVG FELIC P M TR P XV IMP VIII VI A youthful figure, sacrificing at an altar

## 17

HERCVLI COMMODIANO P M TR P XVI COS VII Hercules, sacrificing at an altar under a tree

## 18

HERCVLI ROMANO AVGV A quiver, bow, and club

## 19

HERCVLI ROMANO AVGVSTO A club the whole within a garland

## 20

HERC ROM CONDITORI P M TR P XVIII COS VII P P Hercules

## 21

ITALIA P M TR P X IMP VII COS IIII P P Italy, seated on a globe

## 22

IVNONI SISPIAL TR P II IMP II COS P P Juno-Sospita casting a javelin before a serpent

## 23

IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter, standing at his feet a small figure in the toga, holding a Victory

21

IOVI DEFENS SALVTIS AVG COS III P P Jupiter, holding  
the hasta pura, and casting a thunderbolt

25

IOVI EASVPER P M TR P XI IMP VIII COS V P P  
Jupiter, seated

26

IOVI OPTIMO MAXIMO SPONS SECVRIT AVG (or I O M  
SPONSOR SEC AVG COS VI P P) Jupiter and the  
emperor standing

27

IVPPITER. (*sic*) CONSERVATOR TR. P VI (or VII) IMP III  
COS III P P A similar type

28

LIBERALITAS AVG (or LIBERALITAS AVG TR P II COS)  
The emperor, seated on an estrade, attended by two figures  
another figure mounting the estrade

There are several varieties of this type, all of which are rare

29

Same legend Two figures seated on an estrade, between two others,  
standing a third figure mounting the estrade

30

MART PACAT P M TR P XIII IMP VIII COS V P P  
Mars, standing

31

MATRI DEVM CONSERV AVG COS VI P P Cybele, seated  
on a lion

32

MAVRITANIA A figure holding a horse

33

MON AVG P M TR P XII IMP VIII COS V P P The  
three Monette standing

34

PIETAS AVG Sacrificial instruments

35

PIETATI SENATVS COS V P P Two figures in the toga,  
joining hands



6

I M TR P COS II P P A laurel wreath and a paludamentum on the  
trunk of a tree a buckler on the groin

37

P M TR P XI IMP VII COS V P P A statue of Janus  
standing within a temple

38

Same legend The emperor seated holding a globe in his right hand  
crowned by Victory

39

I M TR P XI (or XII) IMP VII (or VIII) COS V P P The  
emperor in a quadriga

40

P M TR P XVII IMP VIII COS VII P P The emperor  
standing in the toga crowned by Victory before Serapis and Isis  
standing in the middle an altar

41

Same legend The emperor standing extending his arms towards a  
statue of Victory placed on a column above a globe

42

PRINCIPVENT The emperor standing near a trophy

43

PROFECTIO AVG IMP III COS II P P The emperor on  
horseback accompanied by four foot soldiers

44

PROVID AVG P M TR P XI IMP VIII COS V P P A  
galley with the sails spread

45

PROVIDENTIAE AVG Hercules and Asclepius joining hands as  
before

46

SERAPIDI CONSERV COS VI P P Serapis standing

47

S P Q R LAETITIA C V with a laurel garland

48

TEMPORVM FFLICITAS TR P VIII IMP The four  
Seasons

49

TR POT COS The emperor, in a quadriga

50

TR P II COS A similar type

51.

TR P VIII IMP VI COS III P P The emperor, in a quadriga

This coin is of a larger size than ordinary

52

VICTORIAE FELICI Victory, marching, at her feet, two bucklers,  
on which are the letters S C on a tablet, COS V P P

53

VIRTVTI AVGVSTI TR P VII IMP III COS III P P The  
emperor on horseback, striking a lion with his spear

54

VOTA PVBLICA IMP II COS P P The emperor, in the toga,  
standing before a tripod, and an assistant about to slaughter a bull

55

VOTA SOLV PRO SAL P R COS VI P P The emperor,  
standing before an altar, his attendants preparing to sacrifice a bull,  
and a man playing on the double flute

56

Same legend. A similar type, with five figures

Of the foregoing, No 1 is by far the rarest No 12 is an extremely  
rare type Nos 5, 11, 13, 40, 48, and 56 are very rare, and Nos 2, 15,  
17 20, 24, 26, 31, 32, 38, 43, 44, and 54, are much rarer than the  
other numbers



## SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

COL L AN COM P M TR P XV IMP VIII COS VI A  
man guiding two oxen

2

COS VII P P Four figures near an altar

3

EQVESTER ORDO PRINCIPI IVVENT S C with a garland

4

Same legend on a circular buckler

5

FELICITATI CAES A galley, filled with rowers

6

HERC ROM CONDITORI COS VII P P Hercules guiding  
two oxen

7

HERCVL ROMAN AVGV\* A club, within a garland.

8

LIBERALITAS AVG The emperor, seated on an estrade distributing gifts.

9

MARTI VLTORI AVG COS VI P P Mars, standing

10

MAGNIFICENTIAE AVG COS VII P P within a garland

11

P D S P Q. R. LAETITIAE. C V within a garland

12

P M TR P XI IMP VII COS V P P Statue of Janus standing  
within a temple

13

PONTIF The secespita, apex, ampulum, and skull of an ox

14

PRIMI DECFNN P M TR P XI IMP VII COS III P P  
S C within a garland

15

SAECULO FRAGIFERO COS III A bearded figure, seated, with a sphinx on each side

This coin is in antique *lead* The type is remarkable and is found on the gold coins of Clodius Albinus

16

VOTA SVSCEPTA DECENN Eight figures sacrificing before a temple

17

VOT XX P M TR P XV IMP VIII COS VI S C within a garland

Nos 15 and 16 are very rare Nos 2, 6 13, and 17 are rarer than the remaining numbers.

### THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

HILARITAS A female standing holding a palm branch.

2

LIBERALITAS AVG A female standing

3

PIETAS AVG Pontifical instruments

4

PRINC IVVENT The emperor, standing near a trophy

5

TR. POT COS Victory marching

6

TR POT II COS Hygeia standing with a patera, feeding a serpent on an altar

7

TR. P VIII IMP VI COS III P P Minerva, in a defensive posture

Nos 3 5, and 7 are the rarest

### CRISPINA

[Bruttia Crispina, daughter of Bruttius Praesens and wife of Commodus was married to the emperor in the year of Rome 930 (A. D. 177) Her gross irregularities disgusted even Commodus, who banished her to Capreae where she was shortly after put to death in 936 (A. D. 183)].

STYLE — CRISPINA AVG (or AVGVSTA) — CRISPINA  
 AVG COMMODI AVG (by implication, *uxor*) — CRISPINA  
 AVG IMP COMMODI AVG

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
" <i>quinarius</i>	- - -	R 7
Silver	-	C
Brass medallions	-	R 6
First and second brass		C

## GOLD AND SILVER

1

CERES Ceres, seated on the cista - - - - AU

2

DIS CONIVGALIBVS An altar, with the fire kindled - - AU  
 Brought, in fine preservation, 16*l* at the Trattle sale

3

DIS GENITALIBVS A similar type - - - - AR

4

PVDICITIA A female figure standing, holding her veil AU

5

VENVS Venus, standing - - - - - AU

6

Same legend Same type (A *quinarius*) - - - - AU

7

VENVS FELIX Venus-VICTRIX, seated - - - - AU & AR  
 The gold brought 9*l* 10*s* at the Trattle sale

8

VENVS VICTRIX Venus-VICTRIX leaning on a column AU  
 Brought 9*l* 10*s* at the Trattle sale At the Dimsdale sale, the same  
 coin brought, 9*l* 15*s*

In gold, No 2 is much the rarest. In silver, No 3 is the rarest

## BRASS MEDALLIONS.

CRISPINA AVGVSTA Head of Crispina.—*Ret* Without legend  
 Diana standing, holding a bow and an arrow

## [COMMODUS AND CRISPINA]

1

CRISPINA AVG IMP COMMODVS AVG GERM SARM

The heads of Commodus and Crispina, face to face — *Rev* CONCORDIA. Concord seated, with a patera in her right hand, and her left arm resting on a figure, standing on a cippus, a cornucopia on the ground

2

VOTA PUBLICA The emperor and empress, joining hands, Concord, standing between them

## FIRST BRASS, WITH REVERSE

1

IVNONI REGINAE. Juno standing holding the hasta and a patera at her feet, a peacock

2

PIETATIS A female figure, seated

3

ROMAE AETERNAE Roma-Victrix, seated

This last type is very rare Other brass of Crispina, not here described, are very common

	2	
CONSECRATIO	An eagle with expanded wings, standing on a globe	AU & AR
	3	
CONSECRATIO	A funeral pile	AU
	4	
DIS CVSTODIBVS	Fortune, standing	AR
	5	
IANO CONSERVAT	Janus, standing	AR
	6	
LAETITIA TEMPOR COS II	A female figure, standing	AU & AR
	7	
LIBERATIS CIVIBVS	A female figure standing	AR
	8	
MENTI LAVDANDAE	A female figure, standing	AR
	9	
OPI DIVIN TR P COS II	A female figure, seated, holding ears of corn	AU & AR
	10	
PROVID DEOR. COS II	A female figure, standing	AU & AR
	11	
PROVIDENTIA DEORVM COS II	A female figure, standing in the field, two stars	AU & AR
	12	
SAECVLO FRVGIFERO	A caduceus, between two ears of corn	AR
	13	
VOT DECEN TR P COS II	A figure, sacrificing	AU & AR

The coin with the Tiber personified, legend "TIBERIS, &c., is a modern fabrication. At the sale of the Trattle collection, the gold coins of this emperor brought the following prices—No 1, 10/ 10s and 11/ 5s. No 10, of which there were nine specimens, brought from 4/ 16s to 13/ 5s, according to their state of preservation, No. 6, finely preserved, 10/ 10s, and No 13, fine, 10/ 10s. The type of the Consecration is by far the rarest in gold. In silver, No 8 is the rarest, and Nos 2, 7, and 12, are much rarer than the others.

## FIRST BRASS

1

AEQVIT AVG TR P COS II Equity, standing

2

CONSECRATIO A funeral pile (or an eagle on a globe)

3

DIS CVSTODIBVS A female figure standing, holding a rudder  
resting on a globe

4

DIS GENITORIBVS Cybele, standing before a tripod on the other  
side a small figure, naked, seated on a globe

5

LAETITIA TEMPORVM COS II A female figure standing

6

LIB AVG TR P COS II The emperor seated on an estrade,  
between two figures, standing, a third figure ascending the estrade

7

Same legend A female, standing

8

OPI DIVIN TR P COS II Ops seated holding ears of corn

9

PROVIDEN (or PROVIDENTIA or PROVIDENTIAE) DE  
ORVM COS II A female figure, standing, in the field, a star

10

VOT DECEN TR P COS II The emperor, sacrificing

Nos 2 and 6 are much the rarest. The next in rarity are Nos. 3, 4,  
7 and 9 Those of the Trattle collection, brought from 6l to 14l,  
according to preservation

## SECOND BRASS

1

AEQVIT AVG COS II Equity, standing

2

CONSECRATIO An eagle on a globe

3

LAETITIA TEMPORVM COS II A female figure, standing

4

LIB AVG TR P COS II A female figure, seated or standing



5

OPI DIVIN TR P COS II A female figure seated, holding  
ears of corn

6

PROVIDENTIAE DEORVM COS II A female figure, standing  
in the field, a star

7

VOT DECEV TR P COS II The emperor sacrificing

No 2 is much the rarest, and No 4 is much rarer than the remaining  
numbers

## TITIANA

There are only Greek coins of the wife of Pertinax

## DIDIUS JULIANUS

[Marcus Didius Severus Julianus, the son of P D Severus and Clara  
Aemilia, was born at Milan, in the year of Rome 886 (A D 133)  
Upon the death of Pertinax, the empire was offered for sale, when it  
was purchased by Julianus, who was proclaimed emperor in the year  
946 (A D 193), but upon the news of the approach of Severus with  
the legions of Pannonia, Julian was put to death, by order of the  
senate, after a reign of a few weeks]

STYLE —IMP CAES M DID IVLIAN AVG —IMP CAES  
M DID SEV (or SEVER) IVLIAN AVG —[On reverse of  
each, often, RECTOR ORBIS]

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
Silver	- - - - -	R 6
First brass	- - - - -	R 2
Second brass	- - - - -	R 6

## GOLD AND SILVER, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

CONCORD MILIT A woman standing, holding two military  
ensigns - - - - - AU

2

CONCORDIA MILITVM A similar type - - - AU & AR

3

P M TR P COS Fortune standing - - - - - AU & AR

## 4

RECTOR. ORBIS    The emperor standing, in the toga, holding a  
globe               - - - - -               AU & AR

The coin with two hands joined, legend, FIDES EXERCIT is  
suspected

The above types are equally rare    No 3, in gold very fine, was pur-  
chased by the Duc de Blacas, at the sale of the Trattle collection, for  
2*l* 10*s*    No 4, in silver, brought 3*l* 13*s* 6*d*

## FIRST BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

## 1

CONCORD MILIT    A woman standing holding an ensign in each  
hand

## 2

IVNO REGINA    Juno standing, a peacock at her feet.

## 3

P M TR P COS    Fortune standing

## 4

RECTOR. ORBIS    The emperor standing, in the toga, holding a globe  
No 2 is the rarest type

## SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

## 1

CONCORD MILIT    A similar type to No 1 in first brass

## 2

P M TR P COS    Fortune standing

These types are equally rare

## MANLIA SCANTILLA

[Manlia Scantilla, the wife of the emperor Julianus, retired to private  
life after the death of her husband    The time of her death is not  
recorded]

STYLE —MANL (or MANLIA) SCANTILLA AVG

[illegible]

The silver and brass coins have on the reverse—Juno standing, with a peacock at her feet. A well preserved silver coin brought 8*l* 18*s* 6*d* at the sale of the Trattle cabinet and a fine one, in first brass, 3*l* 6*s*

DIDIA CLARA

[Didia Clara, daughter of Didius Julianus and Scantilla, was born about the year of Rome 906 (A D 153) She married Corn Repentinus during the reign of her father]

[illegible]

The silver and brass have on reverse—a female, standing holding a palm branch, legend, HILAR TEMPOR A very fine coin, in first brass brought 2l 12s 6d. at the Trattle sale

PESCENNIUS NIGER

[**Caraus** **Pescennius Niger**, the son of **Annius Fuscus** and **Lampridia**, was governor of Syria, and general of the legions of Asia during the reigns of **Commodus** and **Pertinax**. Upon the death of **Pertinax**, the troops of **Niger** proclaimed him emperor at Antioch in the year of Rome 946 (A D 193). He was defeated in several battles with **Severus**, and finally put to death by the followers of his successful rival, after a reign of about twelve months]

STYLE —IMP CAES PESC NIGER.IVS —IMP CAES C  
PESC.NIGER.IVST —IMP CAES C PESC NIGER.AVG  
—IMP CAES C PESC (or PESCEN) NIG (or NIGER.)  
IVS (or IVST or IVSTVS) A (or AV or AVG) [On an  
unique coin, P P]

Gold (if genuine)		-	-	-	unique
Silver -	-	-	-	-	R 6
Brass (Greek only)	-	-	-	-	R 8

The gold and silver coins of Niger, although bearing Latin legends, were not struck at Rome, but, in all probability, at Antioch. His brass coins have Greek legends; and although there are many types, are all very rare. The unique gold coin, described below, was formerly in the cabinet of the French king. It has been considered dubious by most medallists, on account of the title "Pater Patrie," which it bears on the reverse, and which Niger could not have received from the senate of Rome. This coin unfortunately formed part of the recent plunder of the French cabinet, and has, in all probability, been consigned to the crucible.

## GOLD AND SILVER, WITH RARE REVERSES

	1		
AETERNITAS AVG	A crescent and seven stars	- - - -	AR
	2		
APOLLINI SANCTO	Apollo, leaning on a column	- - - -	AR
	3		
BONAE SPEI	Hope	- - - - -	AR
	4		
BONI EVENTVS	A youthful figure, standing	- - - - -	AR
	5		
CERERI FRVGIFERAE	Ceres, standing	- - - - -	AR
	6		
CONCORDIA P P	Concord, standing	- - - - -	AU
	7		
FELICITAS TEMPORVM	A hamper full of fruit	- - - -	AR
	8		
FIDEI EXER	Three ensigns, a buckler attached to the middle one, inscribed VIC. AVGG	(Mionnet) - - - - -	AR
	9		
FORTVNAE REDVCI	Fortune, standing	- - - - -	AR
	10		
Same legend	Fortune, seated	(Khell) - - - - -	AR
	11		
FR FR (sic) FRVG	A female, standing	(Jaillant) - -	AR
	12		
INVICTO IMP TR (or TROPAE)	A trophy	- - - -	AR

This type, fine, brought 5*l* 7*s* 6*d*. at the sale of the Dimsdale collection, in 1824.

13

IOVI PRAT ORBIS Jupiter seated AR

14

IVSTITIA AVGVSTI Equity stand ng AR

15

MARTI AVGVSTO Mars marching (Alcl) AR

16

MARTI VICTORI A similar type AR

17

Same legend Mars Victor standing a buckler at his feet AR

18

MINTR VIC (or VICTRIS) Minerva, standing - - - - AR

19

MONET (or MONETA or MONETTI sic) AVG Moneta, standing AR

20

PIETATI AVG The emperor, sacrificing - - - - AR

21

ROMAE AETERNAE Rome, seated - - - - AR

22

SALVTI AVG A female, standing - - - - AR

23

Same legend A female, sacrificing - - - - AR

24

SALVTI AVGVSTI A female figure, standing before an altar and a serpent - - - - AR

25

VICTORIA (or VICTORIAE) Victory, inscribing AVG on a buckler, placed on a column - - - - AR

26

VICTORIA AVG Victory, standing - - - - AR

27

VICTORIAE AVG Victory, marching - - - - AR

28

VICTOR IVST AVG A similar type - - AR

29

VIRTV FI AVG Mars standing - - AR

In silver Nos 28 and 29 are much rarer than the others Nos 3, 4,  
 5 12 16 17 and 19 are the least rare

## CLODIUS ALBINUS

[Decimus Clodius Septimius Albinus, the son of Ceyonius Postumus and Aurelia Messalina, was born at Hadrumetum, in Africa. He was governor of Britain in the reigns of Commodus and Pertinax, and in the year of Rome 916 (A. D. 193) was proclaimed emperor by the legions under his command. Severus at this time having to contend against Niger, accorded to Albinus the title of Caesar, but the latter finding himself in danger of assassination, resolved to make an effort to obtain the empire, and passing into Gaul, encountered Severus in the following year, near Lyons, when after an obstinate and sanguinary conflict, the troops of Severus were victorious and Albinus perished in the field, in the year of Rome 950 (A. D. 197).]

STYLF — D CLOD (or CLODIVS) ALBIN (or ALBINVS)  
CAES — D CL (or CLOD or CLODIVS) SEPT (or SEPTI  
MVS) ALBIN (or ALBINVS) CAES [On reverse of some  
coins, r r] — IMP D CLOD SEPT ALBIN AVG — IMP  
CAL S CL SEPT ALBIN AVG [On reverse, r r] — IMP  
CAL S D CI (or CLO) AIBIN AVG — IMP CAI (or  
CAES) D CLO SEP AIB AVG

It is supposed that the coins of Albinus which bear the title of "Cæsar, were struck at Rome, Severus having consented to his assuming that title, and that those which have the styles "Imperator and "Augustus were struck in Gaul, after the entry of Albinus into that country. Mionnet quotes a coin in the Imperial cabinet at Vienna, which has on the reverse the title *Pater Patriæ*, the head side bearing the title of Cæsar, and Vaillant has described another, with the letters 'P P' having the title of Augustus on the obverse (see below). Mionnet supposes, from this, that Albinus had a council, or senate, in Gaul, who conferred upon him this honourable title. However, its assumption by Albinus without such license must not be wondered at in an age when emperors aspired even to divine origin.

Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 8
Silver (with the title of Caesar only)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 2
“ with those of Imperator and Augustus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 1
Brass medallions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
First and second brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 2

## GOLD AND SILVER, WITH RARE REVERSES.

1			
APOLLINI AVG COS II	Apollo, in a female habit, standing		AU & AR
2			
CLEMENTIA AVG COS II	A female figure, standing		AR
3			
COS II	Æsculapius, standing	-	AR
4			
FELICITAS COS II	A female figure, standing		AR
5			
FIDES LEGION COS II	A Roman eagle, between two standards		AR
6			
Same legend	Two hands joined, holding an ensign.	- - -	AR
7			
FORTITVDO AVG INVICTA	Hercules, standing	-	AR
8			
FORTVNA AVG COS II	Fortune, standing	- - - - -	AR*
9			
FORT REDVCI COS II	Fortune, seated	- - - -	AU & AR*
10			
GEN LVG COS II	The Genius standing with an eagle at his feet.	- - - - -	AR
11			
IOVI VICTORI	Jupiter-Nicephore, seated	- - - -	AR
12			
IOVIS VICTORIAE COS II	Jupiter Nicephore, standing, an eagle at his feet	- - - - -	AR
13			
MINER. PACIF COS II	(or MINER PAC COS II) Minerva standing	- - - - -	AR*

\* Those marked with a (\*) have sometimes the titles of Caesar and sometimes those of Imperator and Augustus

14	
MONET AVG COS II	Moneta, standing - - - - AR
15	
PAX AVG COS II	Peace, standing - - - - AR
16	
PROVID AVG COS	Providence, standing AU & AR
17	
ROMAE AETERNAE	Roma-Victrix, seated - - - - AR
18	
SAECVLI FEL COS II	A female figure, standing - - - - AR
19	
SAECVLI FRVGIF COS II	A genius, standing - - - - *AR
20	
SAECVLIO FRVGIFERO COS II	A bearded figure, in a long robe and with a tiara, seated, his hands raised, a sphinx on each side - - - - AU
21	
SALVTI AVG COS II	Hygeia, standing - - - - *AR
22	
Same legend	Hygeia, seated - - - - AR
23	
SPES AVG COS II	Hope - - - - *AR
24	
SPE. COS II	Hope - - - - AR
25	
S P Q R P P OB C S	within a garland—with title of Caesar on obverse ( <i>Cabinet of Vienna</i> ) - - - - AR
26	
Another, with title of Augustus on obverse	( <i>Faullant</i> ) - - - - AR
27	
VICT AVG COS II	Victory, marching - - - - *AR
28	
Same legend	Victory, standing, writing on a buckler her left foot on a globe - - - - AR
29	
VIRTVTI AVG COS II	An armed figure, holding the hasta and the parazonium - - - - *AR



In gold, No. 20 is much the rarest. No. 9 was purchased at the sale of the Trattle cabinet, by the Duc de Blacas, for 70*l*. In silver, Nos 7, 10, 15, are much the rarest. Nos. 1, 2, and 11, are much rarer than the other numbers.

## BRASS MEDALLIONS.

1.

SAECVLO. FRVGIFERO. COS. II A similar type to that in gold,  
No. 20.

2.

FORTVNAL. REDVCI. Fortune, seated.

3.

Same legend. A similar type.

No. 1 is much the rarest; and No. 3 is the least rare.

## FIRST BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES.

1.

CONCORDIA. Concord, seated.

2.

COS. II. Æsculapius, standing.

3.

FELICITAS. COS. II. Felicity, standing.

4.

FORT. REDVCI. COS. II. Fortune, seated.

5.

MINER. PACIF. COS. II. Minerva, standing.\*

6.

PROVID. AVG. COS. Providence, standing.

7.

SAECVLO. FRVGIFERO. A half-naked male figure, with radiated head, holding ears of corn and a caduceus in his right hand; a trident in his left.

Vaillant calls this trident a rake, which it probably is. It resembles in shape an eel-spear.

8.

Same legend. A woman wearing the stola, standing, holding a caduceus and a cornucopia; her right foot on the prow of a vessel

Of the above, No. 8 is much the rarest; Nos. 4 and 5 are rarer than the other numbers.—The coin bearing a figure with a radiated head, legend, SAECVLO. FECVNDQ., is of dubious faith

SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

COS II Æsculapius, standing

2

1 ELICITAS II Felicity, standing holding a caduceus

3

FORT REDVCI COS II Fortune, seated

4

SAECVLO IRVIGIFLRO COS II A genius, with radiated head as in the large brass.

Nos 3 and 4 are the rarest

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

[Lucius Septimius Severus the son of Marcus Septimius Geta and Fulvia Pia, was born at Leptis, in Africa, in the year of Rome 899 (A D 146) He was governor of Illyria and Lannonia in the reigns of Commodus and Pertinax and after the death of the latter the legions under his command proclaimed him emperor, when he marched for Rome and his title was confirmed by the senate 916 (A D 193) He then took the surname of Pertinax Having subdued his rivals, Niger and Albinus he became sole master of the empire in 920 (A D 197) He died at York (Eboracum) in 964 (A D 211)]

STYLE, WITH HIS SON CARACALLA —IMP INVICTI PII AVG

SEVERUS ALONE IS STYLED —IMP I S P P S E V I R L —IMP

C S I (or S P P) S E V I R V S —IMP C A I S L S E V E R V S

—IMP C (or C A I S) S L P (or S I P T) S E V I R V S —

S I P T S E V I R V S A V G —L S E P T I M I V S S E V (or

S E V I R V S) P E R T (or P I R T I N A X) A V G —IMP L

S I I (or S I P T) S E V E R V S A V G —IMP L S I P T S E V

P I R T A V G —IMP C S E (or S E P T) S I V I R V S A V G —

IMP C I S L S E V E R V S A V G —IMP C A S E P S E

V E R V S P L A V G —IMP C A L L S E V P I R T A V G —

IMP C A L (or C A I S) L S E P (or S E P T) S E V (or S E V I R V S)

P I R (or P E R T) A V G [On reverse often IMP or OPTIMVS

PRINCEPS] —L S I V I L A V G IMP —L S E P T S E V I R

(or S E V I R V S) A V G IMP —L S I P (or S E P T or S E P T I

MIVS) SEV (or SEVER or SEVERVS) PER. (or PERT or PERTINAX) AUG IMP [On reverse, often P P DIVI M PII P P P or ARAB ADIAB or ARAB ADIAB (or ADIABENICUS) P P or PAR. AR AD P P or PART ARAB PART ADIAB or PART ARAB or PART ADIAB P P]—IMP L SEPT SEV PERT AVG IMP—IMP CAE L SEV PERT AVG IMP—IMP CAES L SEPT SEV PERT AVG IMP—IMP CAE L SEPT SEV PERT AVG IMP—IMP CAE L SEPT SEVERVS P P AVG—SEPT SEV PERT AVG IMP P P—SEVERVS AVG PART MAX [On reverse often P P or FVNDATOR PACIS or RESTITVTOR VRBIS]—L SEPT SEV AVG IMP PART MAX [On reverse, often, P P]—L SEV SEPT AVG IMP PART MAX—IMP C L SE SEVERVS PIVS—SEVERVS P (or PIVS) AVG [On reverse, often P P or PART MAX or PART MAX. P P or FVNDATOR PACIS or PACATOR ORBIS or RECTOR ORBIS or RESTITVTOR. VRBIS]—L SEPT (or SEPTI MIVS) SEVERVS PIVS AVG [On reverse, often P P]—SEVERVS PIVS AVG P P—SEVERVS PIVS AVG BRIT [On reverse, often, P P]—L SEPT SEVERVS PIVS AVG BRIT [On reverse, often, P P]—DIVVS SEVERVS—DIVVS SEVERVS PATER—DIVVS SEVERVS PIVS—DIVVS SEPTIMIUS SEVERVS PIVS

Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 2
„ quinarum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 4
Silver medallions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 4
„ of the usual size	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	VC
„ quinarum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 2
Brass medallions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 4
First brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Second brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S
Third brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 2

## SILVER MEDALLIONS

1

AVGVSTORVM (in two lines) A Roman eagle between two ensigns

2

VICTORIA AVGVSTI Victory, marching with garland and palm branch

No 2 is much the rarest.

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE WITH RARE  
REVERSES

1			
ADVNT AVGG	Three horsemen	- - - -	AU
2			
Same legend	The emperor on horseback, preceded by a foot soldier		AR
3			
ADVENTVI AVG FELICISSIMO	A similar type	- -	AU
4			
Same legend.	The emperor on horseback	- - - - -	AR
5			
ADVENTVS AVG	The emperor on horseback	- - - - -	AR
6			
Same legend	The emperor on horseback, preceded by a foot soldier		AR
7			
Same legend.	The three emperors on horseback.	- -	AU & AR
8			
AEQVITAS	Equity, standing	- - - - -	AR
9			
AEQVITAS AVGG	The emperor seated and Equity standing		AR
10			
AEQVITATI AVGG	Equity, standing	- - - -	AU & AR
11			
AETERNIT IMPFRI	Laureated heads of Septimius Severus and Caracalla, face to face	- - - - -	AR
12			
Same legend	Heads of Caracalla and Geta, face to face the one, laureated, the other bare	- - - - -	AU & AR
13			
Same legend.	The same heads. ( <i>Augustinus</i> )	- - - - -	AU

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

14

AFRICA Africa, standing, a lion at her feet - - - AR

15

Same legend Africa, seated, a lion at her feet. - - - AR

16

ANTONINVS AVG PONT TR P IIII Youthful laureated head  
of Caracalla - - - - - AR

17

APOLLINO AVGVSTO Apollo in a female habit, standing, with a  
lyre and a patera - - - - - AR

18

ARAB ADIABENIC Victory, marching - - - - - AR

19

ARAB ADIAB. COS II P P A similar type - - - - - AU

20

BONA SPES Hope, walking - - - - - AR

21

CERER RVG Ceres, standing - - - - - AR

22

CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM Caracalla and Geta, in the toga,  
holding between them a small figure of Victory - - - - - AU

23

CONCORDIAE MILITVM A female figure, standing, holding two  
ensigns - - - - - AR

24

CONSACRATIO (*sic*) The emperor veiled, standing, with an olive  
branch in his hand - - - - - AR

25

CONSECRATIO An eagle, on a pedestal - - - - - AR

26 \*

Same legend An eagle on a thunderbolt. - - - - - AU &amp; AR

27

Same legend An eagle, on a globe - - - - - AR

28

Same legend A funeral pile (or garland on a throne) - - - - - AR

29

Same legend. An altar, with the fire kindled, or an eagle with wings expanded - - - - - AR

This is one of the coins restored by Gallienus

30

COS II P P Victory, marching (A quinarius) AU & AR

31

COS III P P A triumphal arch - - - - - AR

32

COS III LYDOS SALCVL FEC Bacchus and Hercules standing and a panther - - - - - AU & AR

33

DIIS AVSPICIB TR P II COS II P P A similar type to the foregoing - - - - - AU & AR

34

DIVI M PII F P M TR P III COS II P P Mars, marching AU

35

FELICITAS PVBLICA A female figure standing, with a caduceus and a cornucopia. - - - - - AR

36

FELICITAS SALCVLI Full faced head of Julia-Domna, between those of Caracalla and Geta. (Plate vii, No 6) - - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 120 francs.

37

FELICITAS SICVLI A crescent and seven stars. - - - - - AR

38

FELICITAS TEMPOR. A panier, full of fruit. - - - - - AR

39

FELICIT TEMPOR. Two cornucopiae, and an ear of corn - AR

40

FIDELI LEG TR P COS A female figure, standing, holding a Victory and a standard. - - - - - AU & AR

41

FORTVNA RLDA The emperor sacrificing, Fortune seated before him - - - - - AU

	42	
FORTVNAE AVGG	Fortune, standing	AU
	43	
FORTVNAE REDVCI	A female figure, standing before an altar	AR
	44	
Same legend	Fortune, seated	AU & AR
	45	
FVNDATOR PACIS	The emperor in the toga, veiled and holding an olive branch	AU
	46	
GENIVS P R	Genus sacrificing	AR
	47	
HERCVLI DEFENS	Hercules standing, his right hand on his club and a bow in his left.	AU & AR
	48	
IMPERII FELICITAS	The heads of Severus and Geta, face to face the first laureated the other bare	AU
Valued by Mionnet at 150 francs		
	49	
INDVLGENTIA AVGG	A female figure, seated	AR
	50	
INDVLGENTIA AVGG IN CARTH.	Cybele on a lion	AU & AR
	51	
INDVLGENTIA AVGG IN ITALIAM	A female figure on a globe	AR
	52	
INVICTA VIRTVS	The emperor on horseback, an enemy or captive, on the ground	AR
	53	
INVICTO IMP TROPAEA	(or TROPAE or TROPAEI)	A
trophy		AR
	54	
IOVI CONSERVATORI	Jupiter Nicephore seated.	AR
	55	
IOVI PRAE ORBIS	Jupiter-Nicephore seated an eagle with expanded wings at his feet	AU

56

IOVI PROPVGNATORI Jupiter standing, hurling a thunderbolt. AR

57

IOVI VICTORI Head of Jupiter-Ammon, full faced. AU

Valued by Mionnet at 100 francs

58

IVLIA AVGVSTA Head of Julia Domna. - - AU &amp; AR

The gold is valued by Mionnet at 100 francs, the silver at 60 francs.

59

IVSTITIA A female figure seated, holding the hasta pura and a  
patena - - - - - AR

60

LAVITIA TEMPORVM A circus with galleys and quadrigæ  
AU & AR

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs and 55 francs.

61

LEG I ADIVT TR. P COS A Roman eagle between two  
standards - - - - - AR

62

LEG I ITAL. TR. P COS A similar type - - - - - AR

63

LEG I MIN. TR. P COS A similar type - - AU &amp; AR

64

LEG I (or II) ADIVT TR. P COS A similar type - - AR

65

LEG III ITAL. (or ITA) VI TR. P COS A similar type - AR

66

LEG III FL. TR. P COS A similar type - - - - - AR

67

LEG V MAC. TR. P COS A similar type - - - - - AL

68

LEG VII CL. TR. P COS A similar type - - - - - AR

69

LEG VIII AVG. TR. P COS A similar type - - - - - AR

70

LEG XI CL. TR. P COS A similar type - - - - - AL



71

LEG XIII GEM TR P COS A similar type - - - AR

72

LEG XIII GEM (or GEMINA) M V TR P COS A similar  
type - - - AU & AR

73

LEG XXII TR P COS (or PRI TR P COS) A similar type AR

74

LEG XXX VLP V A similar type AR

75

LIB AVG III P M TR P X COS III P P A female figure,  
standing - - - - - AR

76

LIBERAL AVG A female figure, seated - - - - - AR

77

LIBERAL AVG COS A female figure, standing, holding a tessera  
and a cornucopia - - - - - AU

78

LIBERALITAS AVG II A similar type - - - - AU &amp; AR

79

LIBERALITAS AVGG V A similar type - - - - AU

80

LIBERALITAS AVG VI A similar type - - - - AR

81

Same legend Three figures, seated on an estrade, and three others  
standing - - - - - AU

82

LIBERO PATRI Bacchus, standing, at his feet, a tiger AU &amp; AR

83

• Same legend Bacchus, his arm raised above his head, a tiger at his  
feet - - - - - AR

84

LIBERT AVG (or LIBERTAS AVGG) Liberty, standing AR

85

LIBERT AVG Liberty, seated (A hell) - - - - AR

	86	
I SEPTIMIUS GETA CAES	Bare head of Geta - - - -	AR
	87	
LYDOS SAECVL FECIT COS III.	Bacchus and Hercules, standing	AU
Valued by Mionnet at 150 francs		
	88	
MARS PACATOR.	Mars armed, standing - - - - -	AR
	89	
MARS PATER	Mars, marching with a trophy and a spear -	AR
	90	
MARS-VICTOR	A similar type - - - - -	AR
	91	
MARTI PACIFERO	Mars standing, holding a spear and ears of corn	AR
	92	
MARTI VLTORI	Mars, marching ( <i>Khell</i> ) - - - - -	AR
	93	
MINERVA SANCT.	Minerva, standing - - - - -	AR
	94	
MONETA AVGG	Moneta, seated - - - - -	AU
	95	
PACATOR ORBIS	Radiated head of the Sun - - -	AU & AR
	96	
PART ARAB PART ADIAB COS II P P	Two captives bound, seated at the foot of a trophy - - - -	AU & AR
The gold brought, in fine preservation, 3 <i>l</i> .	at the sale of the Dunsdale collection	
	97	
PIETAT AVG	The emperor, standing before an altar - - -	AR.
	98	
P M TR P II COS II P P	Jupiter and the emperor standing, supporting a globe - - - - -	AU
	99	
Same legend	Jupiter-Victor here, seated - - - - -	AU & AR

100

P M TR P III COS II P P Apollo, in a female habit, standing  
with a lyre and a patera. - - - AR

101

P M TR P IIII COS II P P Victory, marching with a trophy  
and a garland AU

102

P M TR P V COS II P P A female figure, seated - AU

103

P M TR P VII COS II P P Fortune, seated - - - AU

104

P M TR P X COS III P P A youthful head, helmeted - AU  
Valued by Mionnet at 100 francs

105

Same legend Victory, marching (A *quararius*) - - - - - AR

106

P M TR P XI COS III P P Fortune, seated. - - - AU

107

P M TR P XIII COS III P P Jupiter, seated, an eagle at his  
feet - - - - - AU

108

P. M TR P XIII COS III P P The emperor on horseback  
AU & AR

109

P M TR P XV COS III P P A similar type - - - AR

110

Same legend. Africa, standing, a lion at her feet. - - - - - AR

111

Same legend A trophy, with two captives, one seated, the other  
standing - - - - - AR

112

Same legend. A youthful head, helmeted. - - - - - AU

113

P M TR P XV COS III P P Winged head of Medusa. - AU

114

Same legend Victory, marching (A *quararius*) - - - AR

115

P M TR P XVI COS III P P The emperor on horseback AR

116

Same legend Victory, marching (A *quintarius*) - - - - AU

117

Same legend. Victory seated, and a trophy - - - - AU

118

Same legend A port, with fortifications (or a bridge, with figures, and a galley beneath) - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

119

P M TR P XVII COS III P P A river-god, seated. - - AR

120

P M TR XVIII COS III P P The emperor, on horseback, bearing down a captive - - - - AR

121

Same legend Victory marching, holding a captive by the hand, and bearing a trophy - - - - AU

122

PRINC IVVENT COS Three figures, on horseback - - - AR

123

PROFECTIO AVG The emperor on horseback. - - AU &amp; AR

124

PROFECT AVGG FEL A similar type - - - - AR

125

PROF AVG P M TR P XVI COS III P P The emperor, on horseback, preceded by a soldier - - - - AR

126

PROVIDENTIA Full faced head of Medusa - - AU &amp; AR

127

Same legend The head of Medusa on the ægis. - - - - AR

128

PV DICITIA A female, seated - - - - AR

129

RECTOR ORBIS Jupiter, standing, holding a globe and the hasta  
AR

130

RESTITVTOR (or RESTITVTORI) VRBIS The emperor, sacrific-  
 ing - - - - - AU

This type very fine, brought 11*l* 0*s* at the sale of the Trattle col-  
 lection

131

Same legend Rome seated - AU

This type, fine, brought 3*l* 3*s* at the Trattle sale

132

RESTITVTORES ORBIS A youthful head, helmeted AU & AR

This type, in gold, brought 5*l* 7*s* 6*d* at the Trattle sale

133

ROMAE AETERNAE A statue of Rome, within a temple AR

134

S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC (or PRINCIPI) An equestrian figure  
 - - - - - AU & AR

135

SECVRITVS PVBLICA A female, seated - - - - - AR

136

TR P COS Victory, marching (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AU

137

TR P III IMP V COS II A captive, and a heap of arms - AR

138

Same legend A trophy, and two captives - - - - - AR

139

VENER VICT Venus, standing - - - - - AR

140

VENVS GENETRIX Venus, seated an infant standing before her  
 - - - - - AR

141

VICT AVG Victory, standing, inscribing on a buckler, AVG AR

142

VICT AVG TR P COS Victory, marching - - - - - AU

143

VICT AVG TR P II COS II A similar type - - - - - AU

144

VICT AVGG A similar type (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AR

145

VICTORIA AVG Victory, standing inscribing AVG on a buckler  
placed on a column - - - - - AR

146

VICTORIAE AVG FEL Victory holding a fillet before, a buckler  
on a pedestal - - - - - AR

147

VICTORIAE AVGG Victory, in a biga - - - - - AU & AR

This type, in gold, brought 11*l* 10*s* at the Trattle sale It was very  
fine

148

Same legend Victory, marching - - - - - AU

149

VICTORIAE AVGG The emperor seated with a captive at his feet,  
and crowned by Victory - - - - - AR

150

VICT PARTHICAE Victory, marching, and a captive - - AR

151

VICT PART MAX Victory, marching - - - - - AU

152

VICTORIAE BRIT Victory, holding a captive - AU & AR

153

Same legend Victory, suspending a buckler from a tree - - - AR

154

VICT IVST AVG Victory, seated - - - - - AR

155

VICTOR IVST AVG Victory, standing - - - - - AR

This and the preceding coin refer to Severus' victory over his rival  
Niger, who assumed the surname of Justus

156

VICTOR SEVER. AVG Victory, marching - - - - - AR

157

VIRT AVGG Roma-Victrix, standing - - - - - AU

158

VIRT AVG TR. P. COS A similar type - - - - - AU

159

VIRT AVG TR P VI COS II P P A similar type - - AU

160

VIRTVS AVG The emperor on horseback, bearing down an enemy  
AR

161

VIRTVS AVGG A naked figure, with radiated head standing, a  
globe in his right hand, and the hasta in his left - - AR

162

VIRTVS AVGVSTORVM The emperor and his sons, on horseback  
AUValued by Mionnet at 120 francs Brought, in very fine preservation,  
only 3*l* 10*s* at the Dimsdale sale

163

VIRTUTE AVG A military figure, standing, holding the hasta and  
the parazonium - - - - - AR

164

VIRTVTI AVG Mars, marching - - - - - AU

165

VIRTVTI AVGG Roma-Victrix, seated - - - - - AU

166

VOTA PVBLICA A similar type - - - - - AR

167

VOTA SVSCEPTA XX Three figures, sacrificing - AU &amp; AR

168.

Same legend. The emperor, veiled, sacrificing - - - - - AR

169

VOTIS DECENNALIBVS within a garland - - - - - AU &amp; AR

170

Same legend The emperor, at an altar - - - - - AR

171

VOT SVSC DEC P M TR P X COS III P P The emperor,  
before an altar - - - - - AR

In gold, Nos 13, 60, and 118, are much the rarest The next in rarity are Nos 12, 36, 48, 81, 87, and 162, then Nos 57, 58, and 104 In silver, No 132 is the rarest Nos. 11, 12, 16, 31, 58, 60, 86, and 119, are next in rarity then Nos 21, 32, 122, 126, and 127 Nos. 9, 33, 37, 51, 92, 95, 119, 129, 133, 131, 155, and 167, are much rarer than the remaining numbers

## THE FAMILY OF SEVERUS.

Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
„ quinaru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 8
Silver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 5

## [SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS]

## 1.

SEVERVS. AVG. PART. MAX. Laureated head of Severus, with the regis — *Rev.* IVLIA. AVGVSTA The head of Julia Domna. AU

## 2.

SEVERVS. PIVS. AVG. (*or* SEVERVS AVG. PART. MAX.) Laureated head of Severus — *Rev.* IVLIA. AVGVSTA. Head of Julia Domna. - - - - - AR

## 3.

L SEPT. SEVERVS. AVG. PART. MAX. Laureated head of Septimius Severus — *Rev.* ANTONINVS. AVG. PONT. TR. P. IIIL. Youthful head of Caracalla, laureated, with the paludamentum AR

## 4

L. SEPT. SEVERVS IMP. XI. PART. MAX. Laureated head of Severus. — *Rev.* L. SEPTIMIVS GETA CAES. Bare head of Geta, with the paludamentum. - - - - - AR

## 5.

SEVERVS. PIVS. AVG P. M. TR. P. VIIIL. (*or* SEVERVS PIVS. AVG. P. M. TR. P. X. *or* SEVER. P. AVG P. M TR. P. X. COS. III.) Laureated head of Severus, with or without the paludamentum. — *Rev.* FELICITAS. SAECVLI. Full-faced head of Julia Domna, between the heads of Caracalla and Geta, face to face, the one laureated, the other bare; each with the paludamentum. (*Plate vii, No. 6*). - - - - - AU



## 6

FELICITAS PVBLICA The heads of Severus and Domna, face to face his, laureated, hers, with the diadem.—*Rev* PERPETVA CONCORDIA Bearded laureated heads of Caracalla and Geta, face to face - - - - - AU

## 7

SEVERUS PIVS AVG Laureated head of Severus —*Rev* AETER NIT IMPERI The heads of Septimius Severus and Caracalla face to face, and laureated each with the paludamentum AR

## 8

L SEPT SEVE PERT AVG IMP VIII Laureated head of Severus, with the paludamentum —*Rev* IMPERII FELICITAS Heads of Septimius Severus and Geta, face to face the first laureated, the other bare, without the paludamentum - - AU

## 9

SEVERVS PIVS AVG Laureated head of Severus —*Rev* AETER NIT IMPERI The heads of Caracalla and Geta, face to face the first laureated the other bare, each with the paludamentum AR

## 10

Another, with a similar type, but without the paludamentum - - AR

## 11

SEVERVS AVG PART MAX (or SEVERVS PIVS AVG P M TR P VIII) Laureated head of Severus, with (or without) the *regis* on the shoulders —*Rev* AETER NIT IMPERI Heads of Caracalla and Geta, face to face the first laureated the other bare, each with the paludamentum - - - - AU

## 12

SEVERVS PIVS AVG P M TR P VIII Laureated head of Severus —*Rev* AETER NIT IMPERI The heads of Caracalla and Geta, face to face, as in the preceding (A *quinarius*) - AU

In gold, No 6 is much the rarest, No 1 is the least rare In silver, No 2 is the rarest, No 3 is the least rare

## [JULIA DOMNA]

## 1

IVLIA AVGVSTA Head of Julia Domna.—*Rev* SEVERVS AVG PART MAX Laureated head of Severus to the right, with the *regis*. - - - - - AU

## 2

IVLIA AVGVSTA Head of Julia Domna.—*Rev* SEVERVS PIVS  
AVG (or SEVERVS AVG PART MAX) Laureated head of  
Severus. - - - - - AR

## 3.

Same legend. Same head.—*Rev* ANTONINVS PIVS AVG  
Laureated youthful head of Caracalla, with the paludamentum. AR

## 4

Another, with ANTONINVS PIVS AVG BRIT and the laureated  
bearded head of Caracalla, without the paludamentum - AR

## 5

IVLIA AVGVSTA Head of Julia Domna.—*Rev* P SEPT. GETA  
CAES PONT Bare head of Geta, with the paludamentum AR

## 6

IVLIA AVGVSTA (or IVLIA PIA FELIX AVG) The same  
head.—*Rev* AETERNIT IMPERI Laureated heads of Severus  
and Caracalla, face to face, each with the paludamentum AU & AR

## 7

Another, with IVLIA PIA FELIX AVG - - - - - AR

## 8

IVLIA AVGVSTA Head of Julia Domna.—*Rev* AETERNIT  
IMPERI The heads of Caracalla and Geta, face to face the first  
laureated, the other bare, each with the paludamentum AU & AR

## 9

Another, similar without the paludamentum - - - - - AR

In gold, Nos 6 and 8 are much rarer than No 1 In silver, Nos 2  
and 7 are the rarest. No 3 is the least rare

## [CARACALLA]

## 1

ANTONINVS AVG PONT TR P IIII Laureated youthful head  
of Caracalla, with the paludamentum—*Rev* L SEPT SEVERVS  
AVG PART MAX Laureated head of Septimius Severus AR

## 2

ANTONINVS PIVS AVG Laureated youthful head of Caracalla,  
with the paludamentum—*Rev* IVLIA AVGVSTA Head of  
Julia Domna - - - - - AR

## 3

Another, with ANTONINVS PIVS AVG BRIT Bearded laureated head of Caracalla, without the paludamentum - AR

## 4

ANTON P AVG PON TR P V COS (or ANTONINVS PIVS AVG) Youthful laureated head of Caracalla, with the paludamentum — *Rev* PLAVTILLAE AVGVSTAE Head of Plautilla. - - - - - AU & AR

## 5

ANTONINVS AVGVSTVS Laureated youthful head of Caracalla, with the paludamentum — *Rev* P SEPT GETA CAES PONT Bare head of Geta, with the paludamentum - - - AU & AR

## 6

ANTONINVS AVGVSTVS (or ANTONINVS PIVS AVG or ANTONINVS PIVS AVG PON TR P IIII or V) Laureated youthful head of Caracalla, with the paludamentum — *Rev* CONCORDIAE AETERNAE The heads of Severus and Julia Domna, side by side the first radiated, and with the paludamentum, the other placed on a crescent - - - - - AU & AR

## 7

ANTONINVS AVGVSTVS Laureated youthful head of Caracalla, with the paludamentum — *Rev* AETERNIT IMPERI The laureated heads of Septimius Severus and Caracalla, each with a coat of mail - - - - - AR

## 8

IMP CAES M AVR ANT AVG P TR P Laureated youthful head of Caracalla, with the paludamentum — *Rev* SAECVLI FELICITAS The heads of Caracalla and Geta the first laureated, the other bare, each with the paludamentum - - - - - AU

In gold, No 4 is by far the rarest Mionnet values it at 400 francs Nos 5 and 8 are rarer than the others In silver, No 4 is by far the rarest. Nos 1 and 2 are the least rare

## [SEVERUS AND CARACALLA]

IMPP INVICTI PII AVGG Laureated heads of Severus and Caracalla side by side, each with the paludamentum — *Rev* VICTORIA PARTHICA MAXIMA Victory marching with a garland and palm branch - - - - - AU & AR

## [PLAUTILLA]

PLAUTILLAE AVGVSTAE Head of Plautilla to the right — *Rev*  
 ANTON P AVG PON TR P V COS (or ANTONINVS  
 PIVS AVG) Laureated youthful head of Caracalla, with the  
 paludamentum - - - - - AU & AR

## [GETA]

1

L SEPTIMIVS GETA CAES Bare head of Geta to the right, with  
 the paludamentum — *Rev* L SEPT SEVERVS IMP XI PART  
 MAX Laureated head of Severus to the right. - - - AR

2

P SEPT GETA CAES PONT Bare head of Geta, with the paluda  
 mentum — *Rev* IVLIA AVGVSTA Head of Julia Domna AR

3

P SEPT GETA CAES PONT Bare head of Geta, with the palu-  
 damentum — *Rev* ANTONINVS AVGVSTVS Laureated  
 youthful head of Caracalla, with the paludamentum - AU & AR

4

P SEPT GETA CAES PONT Bare head of Geta, with the paluda  
 mentum — *Rev* SEVERI INVICTI AVG PII FIL Bust of  
 Geta with radiated head, and coat of mail. - - - AU

5

P SEPT GETA CAES PONT Bare head of Geta, with the paluda  
 mentum — *Rev* AETERNIT IMPERI The heads of Severus  
 and Caracalla, face to face, both laureated, and with the paluda  
 mentum. - - - - - AR

In gold, No 3 is the rarest In silver, Nos 3 and 5 are the rarest

## [CARACALLA AND GETA]

IMP ANTONIN ET GETA CAES AVG FIL Heads of Cara-  
 calla and Geta, face to face the first laureated, the other bare,  
 each with the paludamentum — *Rev* VIRTVS AVGVSTOR  
 Roma Victrix seated, holding the parazonium, and leaning on a  
 buckler - - - - - AR

## BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

APOLLINI PALATINO, Apollo, in a female habit holding a lyre and a patera

2

CONG II POP R D S C The emperor, seated on a heap of arms before, a figure standing, with a cornucopia between them, the modius

3

DIS AVSPICIBVS P M TR P III COS II P P Bacchus and Hercules, standing a panther

4

DIVI M PII F P M TR P III COS II P P A military figure, standing, holding the hasta and parazonium, a buckler at his feet

5

Same legend Mars, standing, a coat of mail at his feet

6

FIDEI MILIT P M TR P II COS II P P The emperor on an estrade, addressing his soldiers

7

FIDEI MILIT P M TR P III COS II P P A similar type

8

P M TR P XVI COS III P P A port, with fortifications, or a bridge, with a vessel beneath

9

VICT AVG P M TR P III COS II Victory, marching, with a garland and palm branch

Nos 1, 2, 3, and 8, are the rarest

## FIRST BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

AEQVITATI PVBLICAE The three Monetæ, standing

2

ADVENTVI AVG FELICISSIMO The emperor, on horseback, preceded by a foot soldier, who carries a standard

3

AFRICA Africa, standing, with a lion at her feet

- 4  
APOLLONI AVGVSTO Apollo in a female habit
- 5  
CONSECRATIO A funeral pile
- 6  
Same legend. An eagle bearing the soul of the emperor to heaven
- 7  
COS III LVD SAEC FEC The emperor sacrificing with five attendants and a victim
- 8  
DI PATRII Bacchus and Hercules standing and a panther
- 9  
DIS AVSPICIB TR. P II COS II P P A similar type
- 10  
FELICITAS SAECVLI Three figures seated on an estrade and two others standing
- 11  
INDVLGENTIA AVGG IN CARTH Cybele seated on a lion running
- 12  
IVLIA AVGVSTA (or IVLIA PIA FELIX AVG) The head of Julia Domna
- 13  
LLG XVIII GEM M V TR P COS A Roman eagle between two standards
- 14  
LIBERAL AVG TR P COS The emperor seated on an estrade and three figures standing
- 15  
P M TR. P III COS II P P Jupiter standing an eagle at his feet
- 16  
P M TR. P XII (XIII or XV) COS III P P A galley with rowers
- 17  
P M TR. P XV COS III P P The emperor on horseback
- 18  
I M TR. I XVIII COS III P P The emperor addressing his soldiers.

## BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

APOLLINI PALATINO. Apollo, in a female habit holding a lyre and a patera.

2

CONG II POP R D S C The emperor, seated on a heap of arms before, a figure standing with a cornucopia between them the modius

3

DIS AVSPICIBVS P M TR P III COS II P P Bacchus and Hercules, standing a panther

4

DIVI M PII F P M TR P III COS II P P A military figure, standing holding the hasta and parazonium, a buckler at his feet

5

Same legend Mars, standing, a coat of mail at his feet

6

FIDEI MILIT P M TR P II COS II P P The emperor on an estrade, addressing his soldiers

7

FIDEI MILIT P M TR P III COS II P P A similar type

8

P M TR P XVI COS III P P A port, with fortifications, or a bridge, with a vessel beneath

9

VICT AVG P M TR P III COS II Victory, marching, with a garland and palm branch

Nos 1, 2, 3, and 8, are the rarest

## FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

AEQVITATI PVBLICAE The three Monetae, standing

2

ADVENTVI AVG FELICISSIMO The emperor, on horseback, preceded by a foot soldier, who carries a standard

3

AFRICA Africa, standing with a lion at her feet.

4

APOLLONI AVGVSTO Apollo, in a female habit

5

CONSECRATIO A funeral pile

6

Same legend. An eagle bearing the soul of the emperor to heaven

7

COS III LVD SAEC FEC The emperor sacrificing with five attendants, and a victim

8

DI PATRII Bacchus and Hercules standing and a panther

9

DIS AVSPICIB. TR P II COS II P P A similar type

10

FELICITAS SÆCVLI Three figures seated on an estrade and two others standing

11

INDVLGENTIA AVGG IN CARTH Cybele seated on a lion running

12

IVLIA AVGVSTA (or IVLIA PIA FELIX AVG) The head of Julia Domna.

13

ILEG XVIII GEM M V TR P COS A Roman eagle between two standards.

14

LIBERAL AVG TR. P COS The emperor seated on an estrade and three figures standing

15

P M TR. P III COS II P P Jupiter standing an eagle at his feet

16

P M TR. P XII (XVIII or XV) COS III P I A galley with rowers

17

P M TR. P XV COS III P P The emperor on horseback

18

I M TR. I XVIII COS III P P The emperor, addressing his soldiers



19

P M TR P XVIII COS III P P The emperor and four soldiers standing, and a captive seated

20

Same legend Severus and his sons, addressing the soldiers

21

P M TR P XVIII COS III P P The emperor in a military habit, standing, a Victory in his right hand and the hasta in his left behind Rome placing a garland on his head

22

Same legend The emperor and his two sons sacrificing

23

Same legend Two Victories suspending a buckler from a palm tree at the foot of which are two captives, seated

24

PROFECTIO AVG The emperor, on horseback

25

SAECVLARIA SACRA Several figures sacrificing before a temple, a river god seated on the ground

26

Same legend Three figures standing

27

SAECVLO FRVGIFERO TR. P COS A half naked figure, with radiated head, holding a caduceus and ears of corn in his right hand, in his left a trident

28

VICT BRIT P M TR. P XIX COS III P P A similar type to No 23

29

VICTORIA AVGVSTI The emperor on horseback and two figures

30

VICTORIAE BRITANNICAE A similar type to No 23

31

VIRTVTI AVG The emperor standing in a military habit, holding a Victory in his right hand and the hasta in his left behind Mars placing a garland on his head

32.

VOTA. PVBLICA. Two figures, sacrificing

33.

VOTA SVSCEPTA. DECENNALIA. Six figures, sacrificing

34.

VOTA. SVSCEPTA. XX. Three figures, sacrificing.

Nos 5, 6, 10, 12, 20, 25, and 33, are extremely rare; Nos. 2, 4, 7, 8, 13, 14, 18, 19, 22, and 34, are next in rarity; and Nos 16, 17, 24, 26, and 27, are rarer than the remaining numbers

## SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES.

1.

ADVENTVI. AVG. FELICISSIMO The emperor, on horseback,  
preceded by a soldier.

2.

AEQVITATI. PVBLICAE. Equity, standing,

3.

AFRICA. The Province, standing; a lion at her feet.

4

ANNONI AVGVSTI. CERES A figure seated, and another standing

5

APOLLINI. AVGVSTO Apollo, in a female habit, with a lyre and a  
patera.

6

AVGVSTI. COS Two figures seated on an estrade, and two others  
standing

7.

COS. III. LVD SAEC. FEC. on a cippus, between two figures standing

8.

Same legend. The emperor and five figures.

9.

COS. III. LVDOS. SAECVL FEC. Hercules and Bacchus, standing;  
a panther at their feet.

10

COS. III. P. P. OB. ALIM. . . . . A female standing, and six figures.

11

DIS. AVSPICIB TR. P. II. COS II. P P. A similar type to No 9.

12

FELICITAS SAECVLI Three figures seated on an estrade and two others standing

13

FORTVNA REDVX The emperor sacrificing to Fortune, seated before him

14

P M TR P XV COS III P P A naked figure between two serpents, within a temple

15

P M TR P XVI COS III P P A bridge, with figures below, a vessel

16

P M TR P XVII (or XVIII) COS III P P Rome, seated, at her feet, a figure kneeling

17

PROFECTIO AVG P M TR P VI COS II The emperor on horseback, attended by six foot soldiers

18

PROF AVGG P M TR P XVI The emperor on horseback, and two (or three) soldiers on foot

19

RESTITVTOR VRBIS The emperor, sacrificing to Rome, seated before him

20

Same legend The emperor, sacrificing

21

SAECVLARIA SACRA Three figures sacrificing before a temple

22

SAECVLI FELICITAS Felicity, standing with cornucopia and caduceus

23

SAECVLI FELICITAS COS III P P A female figure in the stola, holding a cornucopia, and standing in the midst of six small figures, also standing

24

S C The emperor, and seven figures, sacrificing before a temple

25

VICTORIAL AVGG Victory in a biga

26

VOTA PVBLICA    Eight figures, sacrificing before a temple

27

VOTA SVSCEPTA DECENNALIA    A similar type

28

VOTA SVSCEPTA XX    The emperor and two attendants sacrificing

Nos 23, 24, 26 and 27, are very rare, Nos 10 and 14 are much rarer than the remaining numbers

## THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

COS III P P    Victory marching with a garland and palm branch.

2

FVNDATOR PACIS    The emperor veiled, and in the toga, holding a palm branch

3

INDVLGENTIA AVGG IN CARTH    Cybele, seated on a lion

4

IOVI PROPVGNATORI    Jupiter, hurling a thunderbolt.

5

LIBERALITAS AVGG V    A female figure standing, with cornucopia and caduceus

6

PARTH MAX TR. P XVIII    Two captives at the foot of a trophy

7

P M TR P XIII COS III    A female figure standing holding a cornucopia and ears of corn, the modius at her feet.

8

P M TR P XV COS III P P    Menerva, standing

9

SAECULI FELICITAS COS. III P P    A female, with a cornucopia, standing in the midst of several children

10

VICT PART MAX    Victory marching

11

VICTORIAE AVGG FEL    Victory marching, with a buckler

## 12

IMP. INVICTI PII AVGG The heads of Severus and Caracalla,  
side by side—*Rev* VICTORIA PARTHICA MAXIMA Victory,  
marching

The last number is by far the rarest Nos 2 and 3 are rarer than the  
other numbers

## JULIA DOMNA

[Julia Domna, daughter of Bassianus, a plebeian, was born at Emessa,  
or Emesa, in Phoenicia, and married to Severus in the year of Rome  
926 (A D 173) She died of hunger (or, according to some,  
poisoned herself) in 970 (A D 217) immediately after the murder of  
her son Caracalla]

STYLE —IVLIA AVGVSTA [On reverse, often, MATER AVGG or  
MATER CASTRORVM]—IVL (or IVLIA) DOMNA A (or AV  
or AVG)—IVLIA PIA AVGVSTA—IVLIA FEL AVG  
—IVLIA PIA FELIX, AVG [On reverse, sometimes MAT  
AVGG MAT SEN M (or MAT) PAT (or PATR. or PATRIAE)]—  
DIVA IVLIA AVGVSTA

Gold medallion, of small size	- - - - -	R 8
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 2
„ quinarum	- - - - -	R 7
Silver medallion, of large size	- - - - -	R 8
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	C
„ of large size	- - - - -	R 1
„ quinarum	- - - - -	R 2
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 6
First and second brass	- - - - -	C
Third brass	- - - - -	R 2

## GOLD AND SILVER MEDALLIONS

## 1

AEQVITAS PVBLICA The three Monetae, standing, and three  
altars (Large size) - - - - - AR

## 2

VENVS GENETRIX Venus seated (Small size) - - - AU

Mionnet values the first of these at 300 francs, and the other at 600  
francs There was one of the latter in the Trarile collection, which was  
bought by the Duke De Blacas for 117 5s

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE, WITH  
RARE REVERSES

1

AETERN AVGG Cybele, in a quadriga of lions - - AR

2

AETERNIT IMPERI The heads of Severus and Caracalla AU & AR

3

Same legend The heads of Caracalla and Geta - - - AU & AR

4

AEQVITAS AVGG A female figure, seated - - - AR

5

ANTONINVS PIVS AVG (or ANTONINVS PIVS AVG BRIT)  
The head of Caracalla - - - - - AR

6

BONAE SPEI Hope - - - - - AR

7

CERERI IRVGIF Ceres, seated - - - - - AR

8

CONCORDIA FELIX Two figures, joining hands - - - AR

9

CONSECRATIO A peacock, with its tail spread - - - AR

10

DIANA LVCIFERA Diana Lucifera, standing - - - - AU

11

FECVNDITAS A female figure seated on the ground, and four  
children - - - - - AU & AR

12

Same legend. A female figure seated, and two children - AU & AR

13

FORTVNAE FELICI Fortune seated, with her attributes a child  
standing before her - - - - - AU

14

FORTVNA REDVX A female figure standing, holding two cornu-  
copie - - - - - AR

15

FELICIT TEMPOR The modius, holding ears of corn AR

16

FVNDATOR PACIS The emperor, standing (*Khell*) AR

17

HILARITAS A female figure standing, with cornucopia and palm  
branch - - - - - AU

This type, very fine, brought 7*l* 17*s* 6*d.* at the Trattle sale

18

IVNO Juno standing, with a peacock at her feet - AU & AR

19

Same legend A similar type (*A quinarius*) - - - AR

20

IVNONEM A similar type - - - - - AR

21

IVNO REGINA A similar type - - - - - AU & AR

22

LAETITIA A female figure standing, with a rudder and a garland  
AU

23

LIBERAL AVG Liberty, standing, with tessera and cornucopia  
AR

24

LVNA LVCIFERA Diana in a biga - - - AU & AR

25

Another, of a smaller size - - - - - AR

26

MAT AVGG MAT SEN M PATR A female figure, seated (or  
standing) - - - - - AU & AR

27

MAT AVGG MAT SEN MAT PAT (*or* M PATR) A female  
figure, standing - - - - - AR

This type, well preserved, brought 5*l* at the Trattle sale

28

MATER AVGG Cybele, in a quadriga of lions AU & AR

29

MATFR. DEVM Cybele, seated between two lions. - - AU &amp; AR

This type, very fine, brought 5*l.* at the Trattle sale

30

Same legend Cybele, standing a lion at her feet. - - AU &amp; AR

31.

MATRI CASTRORVM. A female figure, seated, and two or three  
standards - - - - - AU & AR

32

Same legend A female figure, sacrificing, and two standards  
AU & AR

33.

MATRI DEVM. Cybele, standing - - - - - AR

31.

MONETA. AVG. Moneta, standing, or seated. - - - - - AR

35.

PIETAS. A veiled female figure, seated, holding a figure of Victory in  
her right hand. - - - - - AR

36.

PIETAS. AVGG. A veiled female figure, sacrificing. (*A quinarius*)  
AU

37.

Same legend. A similar type - - - - - AU

38

PIETATI A female figure, standing - - - - - AU

This type, very fine, brought 12*l.* 10*s.* at the Trattle sale.

39.

P. M. TR. P. VIII. COS II P. P. Victory, marching, with a  
buckler. - - - - - AR

40.

P. M. TR. P. XVI COS. III P. P. A female figure, seated before an  
altar. - - - - - AR

41.

P. SEPT. GETA. CAES PONT. Bare head of Geta. - - - AR

42

ROMAE AETERNAE. Rome, seated. - - - - - AR



43

SAECVL FELICIT A crescent and seven stars (*Mionnet*) - AR

44

SEVERI . The emperor in a military habit, holding a Victory  
a captive at his feet - - - - - AR

45

SEVERVS AVG PART MAX. (or SEVERVS PIVS AVG) Head  
of Severus - - - - - AU & AR

46

VENERI VICTR (or VICTRI or VICTRICI) Venus, half naked,  
leaning on a column, holding a palm branch and a globe - AU

This type, fine, brought 5*l* 7*s* 6*d* at the Trattle sale There were two  
in the Dimsdale collection, very fine, which sold for 4*l* 4*s* and 5*l* 10*s*

47

VENERI GENETRICI Venus standing, holding the hasta and a  
patena - - - - - AU & AR

48

VENVS GENETRIX Venus seated, holding a globe and the hasta,  
Cupid at her feet. - - - - - AU

49

Same legend Venus seated - - - - - AU

50

Same legend Same type (Large size) - - - - - AR

51

VENVS FELIX Venus, standing - - - - - AR

52

Same legend. A similar type (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AR

53

VENVS VICTRIX Venus, leaning on a column - - - - - AR

54

Same legend. Venus, leaning on a column a coat of mail and a Cupid  
at her feet. - - - - - AR

55

VESTA Vesta, seated. - - - - - AU

56

Same legend Six females sacrificing before a temple - - - - - AU

57

VESTA MATER. A similar type - - - AU &amp; AR

Thus type, well preserved, brought 5*l* 10*s* at the Trattle sale

58

Same legend Vesta, seated - - - - - AR

59

Same legend A female figure, sacrificing before a temple - - AR

60

Same legend Two figures sacrificing, before a temple - - AR

61

VESTA SANCTAE A female figure, standing - - - - AR

62

VICT ALTERN Victory, marching - - - - - AR

63

VICTORIAE AVGG FEL Victory marching with a buckler AR

64

VIRTVS AVG COS Rome, seated - - - - - AR

65

VOTA SVSCEPTA XX A figure, sacrificing (*Ahell*) - - AR

In gold, Nos 2, 3, and 56, are much the rarest the next in rarity are Nos 12, 31, 32, and 45 In silver, No 45 is the rarest The next in rarity are Nos 2, 3, 5, 41, and 57 then Nos 1, 11, 16, and 65

## BRASS MEDALLIONS.

1

CERES Ceres standing before an altar, holding a torch and ears of corn

2

FECVNDITATI AVG A female figure seated an infant in her arms, and another at her feet

*Monnet values the first at 150 francs, and the other at 300 francs*

## FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

AEQVITATI PVBLICAE The three Monetae, standing

2

CONSECRATIO A peacock in full flight, bearing the empress

3

FECVNDITAS A female figure seated on the ground in the midst of several children, her right hand on a globe, her left arm resting on an urn

4

LVNA LVCIFERA Luna in a biga

5

MAT AVGG MAT SEN M PATR. A female figure seated on a throne

6

MATER AVGG Cybele in a car, drawn by four lions

7

MATRI CASTRORVM A female figure, sacrificing, before, three standards

8

MATER. DEVM Cybele, seated between two lions.

9

PIETATI AVGVSTAE Three figures, standing

10

PRIMI DECENNALES COS II S C. within a laurel garland

11

SEPTIMIVS SEVERVS AVG The head of Severus

12

S P Q R. The carpentum, drawn by two mules

13

VESTA Four female figures, sacrificing before a temple

14

VESTA MATER. Four (or six figures), sacrificing before a temple

15

VOTA PVBLICA Two figures, sacrificing

Nos 1 and 11 are extremely rare Nos 14 and 15 are next in rarity, and Nos 4, 6, 9, 10, and 12, are rarer than the remaining numbers

## SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

CEREREM Ceres, standing at an altar

2

RECUNDITAS A female figure, seated on the ground with a globe,  
and surrounded by four children

3

Same legend A female figure seated on a throne, and two infants

4

FORTVNAE FELICI Fortune, seated, and a child

5

IVNONEM Juno, standing, with a patera, a peacock at her feet

6

IVNO RFGINA A similar type

7

LVNA LVCIFERA Luna-Lucifera in a biga

8

MAT. AVGG A female figure, seated

9

MATER. AVGG Cybele in a car, drawn by four lions.

10

MATER. CASTRORVM A veiled female figure, sacrificing, and  
three standards.

11

MATER. DEVM Cybele, seated between two lions

12

PIETAS AVGG A female figure, sacrificing

13

PIETATI AVGVSTAE Three figures, standing

14

VESTA Four figures sacrificing before the temple of Vesta

15

VESTA. MATER. Four or six figures, sacrificing

16

VESTAL. SANCTAE Vesta, standing

Nos. 3, 4, 8, 9, and 16, are the rarest.

### THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

CERERI FRVGIF Ceres seated

2

CONCORDIA Concord, seated, with a cornucopia and patera

3

FORTVNAT FELICI Fortune, standing

4

MATER DEVM Cybele standing leaning on a column a lion at her feet

5

PIETAS AVGG A female figure, sacrificing

6

PVDICITIA A female figure seated

7

SAECVLI FELICITAS A female figure, standing before a tripod, with a child on her arm, and her left foot on the prow of a vessel

8

VENVS GENETRIX Venus, seated

9

VENVS VICTRIX Venus standing

10

VESTA Vesta, standing or seated

Nos 3 and 4 are the rarest

## CARACALLA

[Bassianus, commonly called Caracalla, the son of Septimius Severus and Julia Domna, was born at Lyons, in the year of Rome 941 (A D 188) He was created Caesar by his father, in 949 (A D 196) when he took the names of Marcus Aurelius Antoninus In the year 951 (A D 198) he was invested with the title of Augustus, and with the tribunitian power He succeeded his father in 961 (A D 211), and agreed to share the empire with his brother Geta, who, however, he murdered in the following year Caracalla was assassinated at the instigation of Macrinus when about to march against the Parthians, in the year of Rome 970 (A D 217)]

STYLE —M (or MA) AVREL (or AVREI IVS) ANTONI (or ANTONINVS) —M AVR (or AVRFLIVS) ANTON (or

ANTONINVS CAES [On reverse, sometimes, SEVERI AVG PII  
 FIL OR PRINCEPS IVVENTVTIS OR DESTINATVS IMPERAT (OR IMPERA  
 TOR)]—IMP M AV (or AVR or AVREL) ANTONIN (or  
 ANTONINVS)—IMP M AVR. SEV ANTONINVS—  
 IMP C (or CAES) M AV (or AVR. or AVREL) ANTON  
 (or ANTONINVS)—ANTONINVS AVG (or AVGVSTVS)  
 [On reverse, sometimes SEVERI PII AVG FIL OR P (or PART) MAX  
 or MAXIMVS or RECTOR ORBIS]—IMP M AVR (or AVREL)  
 ANT (or ANTONINVS) A (or AVG)—IMP C (or CAE or  
 CAES) M AVR ANT (or ANTON or ANTONINVS) AVG  
 —ANTONINVS PIVS—M AVR. ANTONINVS PIVS  
 —ANTON (or ANTONIN or ANTONINVS) P (or PIVS)  
 A. (or AV or AVG) [On reverse, sometimes, P P or PART MAX  
 or PACATOR ORBIS or RECTOR ORBIS]—M ANTONINVS  
 PIVS AVG—M AVR. (or AVREL) ANTONINVS PIVS  
 AVG—IM ANTONINVS PIVS A—IMP CAE M  
 AVR ANTONINVS PIVS AVG—IMP CAES M AVR  
 ANTONINVS AVG PIVS—ANTONINVS PIVS AVG  
 BRIT [On reverse, often, P P or IMP P P]—M AVREL (or  
 AVRELIUS) ANTONINVS PIVS AVG BRIT [On reverse,  
 sometimes, P P or IMP P P]—ANTONINVS PIVS FEL  
 AVG [On reverse, sometimes, P P]—M AVR. (or AVREL)  
 ANTONINVS P (or PIVS) F (or FELIX) AVG—ANTO  
 NINVS PIVS AVG GERM—M AVR (or AVREL) ANTO  
 NINVS PIVS AVG GLRM [On reverse of the last three titles,  
 sometimes, P P (or IMP P P)]—IMP ANTONINVS PIVS  
 AVG GERM.—DIVVS ANTONINVS MAGNVS [Only  
 on the coins with consecration type]

Gold medallions (small size) -	- - - - -	R 7
„ of the usual size -	- - - - -	R 1
Silver medallions -	- - - - -	R 7
„ of the usual size -	- - - - -	C
„ large size -	- - - - -	S
„ quinarii -	- - - - -	R 2
Brass medallions -	- - - - -	R 3
„ <i>Conformati</i> -	- - - - -	R 5
First and second brass -	- - - - -	C
Third brass -	- - - - -	R -

## GOLD AND SILVER MEDALLIONS

1

P, M TR P XVIII COS IIII P P Luna, in a car drawn by two  
bulls - - - - - AU

2

VENVS VICTRIX Venus Victrix, standing a Victory in her right  
hand, the hasta in her left, her arm resting on a buckler - AU

3

IM C M AVR ANTONINVS AVG The youthful beardless head  
of Caracalla to the right — *Rev* VICTORIA AVGVSTI Victory,  
marching to the left a garland in her right hand, a palm branch  
in her left - - - - - AR

Mionnet values the gold at 400 francs each, and the silver at 100 francs  
The first two are surrounded by an octagonal filagree border They  
are engraved in the Catalogue D Ennery

GOLD AND SILVER OF THE USUAL SIZE  
WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ADVENTVS AVGVSTI The emperor, on horseback - AU & AR

2

ADVENTVS AVGG Three figures, on horseback - - - - AU

3

AEQVITAS AVGG The emperor seated, and Equity standing AR

4

AETERNIT IMPERI The heads of Severus and Caracalla, face to  
face - - - - - AR

5

ARCVS AVGG The arch of Severus - - - - - AR

6

AVGVSTI COS Two figures, seated on an estrade, and two others  
standing (*Khell*) - - - - - AU

7

CONCORDIAE. AETERNAE The heads of Severus and Julia  
Domna, side by side - - - - - AU & AR

8.

CONCORDIA. FELIX. The emperor and Plautilla, standing, joining hands. - - - - - AR

9.

Same legend. Caracalla, Geta, and Julia, standing. - - - - AU

10.

DIVO. ANTONINO. MAGNO. Bare head of Caracalla — *Rev.* CONSECRATIO An eagle on a globe - - - - - AR

11.

COS II. The emperor, in a quadriga. - - - - - AU & AR

12

COS. III. (or IIII) P. P. Victory, marching. (A *quinarius*) - AR

13

COS. LVDOS. SAECVL. FEC. Bacchus and Hercules, standing; a panther at their feet. - - - - - AU & AR

14.

DESTINATO. IMPERATORI Pontifical instruments - - - AR

15.

DESTINATO. IMPERAT The head of a bull, and instruments of sacrificing. - - - - - AR

16.

DI. PATRII Hercules and Bacchus, standing; a panther at their feet. - - - - - AU

17.

FELICIA. TEMPORA Four children, representing the four Seasons - - - - - AU & AR

18

FELICITAS AVGG Felicity, standing, with a cornucopia and caduceus. - - - - - AU

19

FELICITAS. TEMPOR The emperor and Felicity, standing. AR

20

ANTONINVS PIVS. AVG. Laureated beardless head of Caracalla to the right, with the paludamentum. — *Rev* FELICITAS. SAECVLI. Septimius Severus seated between his two sons, on an estrade, and *Liberality standing*: at the foot of the estrade, a vase, and a figure in the toga, receiving a present from the emperor. - - - - - AU



21

FIDEI MILITVM A woman, holding two standards (*Khell*) AR

22

FVNDATOR. PACIS The emperor, standing (*Khell*) AR

23

IMP ET CAESAR AVG FILI COS Three figures, seated on an estrade - - - AR

24

INDVLGENTIA AVG G IN ITALIAM A female figure seated AU

25

INDVLGENTIAE AVG A female figure, seated, with the hasta and a patera - - - - - AR

26

INDVLG FECVNDÆ A female figure, seated - - AR

27

INVICTA VIRTVS The emperor, on horseback a captive below AU &amp; AR

28

IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter, standing, and two standards AR

29

IOVI SOSPITATORI Statue of Jupiter, within a temple - AR

30

IOV VIC P M TR P XV COS III P P Jupiter, seated, an eagle at his feet. - - - - - AU

31

IVLIA AVGVSTA Head of Julia Domna - - - - - AR

32

IVVENTA. IMPERIL The emperor, standing, holding a Victory a captive at his feet - - - - - AU &amp; AR

33

IVSTITIA A female, seated, with the hasta and a patera. - AR

34

LAETITIA TEMPORVM A galley, chariots and animals (*Mionnet*) AU & AR

35

LIB AVG II The emperor, seated on an estrade, distributing gifts two figures, standing - - - - - AU

36

LIB AVG II. (or LIBERALITAS AVGG VI ET V) Two  
emperors seated on an estrade, and two figures standing AU & AR

37

LIBERAL AVG VIII The emperor seated on an estrade, and  
three figures, standing - - - - - AU

38

I SEPT SEVERVS AVG PART MAX Laureated head of Sep-  
timius Severus. - - - - - AR

39

MARTI PACATORI Mars - - - - - AR

40

MARTI VLTORI Mars - - - - - AR

41

MARS VICTOR Mars, marching (Large size) - - - - - AR

42

MINER VICTRIX Minerva, standing near a trophy - - - AU

43

NOBILITAS (or OBILITAS) A female figure in the stola, standing  
(A *quinarius*) - - - - - AR

44

PACATOR. ORBIS Radiated head of the Sun - - - - - AR

45

PIETAS A female figure, sacrificing - - - - - AR

46

PLAUTILLAE AVGVSTAE Head of Plautilla - - AU & AR

47

P MAX TR P III Rome, seated - - - - - AU & AR

48

P MAX TR P III COS. The emperor in the toga, sacrificing  
AR

49

P M TR P AHI COS. III P P Several figures, sacrificing  
(*Fallos*) - - - - - AR

50

SALVS LEGEND The emperor, trampling on a crocodile before a female  
figure (*Lament*) - - - - - AR

		51		
P M TR	AV COS III P P	An elephant	- -	AR
		52		
Same legend	Hercules, standing	- - -	-	AR
		53		
P M TR P	XVI COS III P P	A similar type	-	AR
		54		
Same legend	Liberty, standing			AU
		55		
Same legend	The circus, with chariots			AU
		56		
P M TR P	XVII COS III P P	Hercules, standing	-	AR
		57		
Same legend	The Sun, standing (Large size)	- - -	-	AR
		58		
Same legend	Æsculapius, standing between Telesphorus and a small globe	- - - - -	- - -	AU
		59		
Same legend.	Eight figures before the temple of Vesta, sacrificing			AU
		60		
Same legend	Apollo seated, holding a lyre	- - -		AR
		61		
P M TR P	XVII IMP III COS III P P	Victory, seated on a heap of arms, holding a buckler	- - - - -	AU
		62		
Same legend	Serapis seated at his feet Cerberus	-		AU
		63.		
Same legend.	Four figures sacrificing before the temple of Vesta			AR
		61		
P M TR P	XVIII COS III P P	The Sun, in a quadriga (Large size, in silver)	- - - - -	AU & AR
		65		
Same legend	Jupiter, seated at his feet, an eagle	-		AU & AR
		66		
Same legend	The Sun with radiated head standing	-		AU

67

P M TR P XVIII COS IIII P P Three figures, standing, two others between them, sacrificing to Æsculapius, within a temple seen on one side - - - - - AU

68

Same legend. Apollo, standing, his right hand on his lyre, his left holding a laurel branch - - - - - AR

69

P M TR P XVIII COS IIII P P A lion with radiated head, and a thunderbolt in his mouth - - - - - AU & AR

70

Same legend A similar type (Large size) - - - - - AR

71

Same legend. The emperor, in a military habit, trampling on a crocodile before, Isis standing, holding the sistrum and ears of corn AU

72

Same legend The Moon, in a biga of bulls (Large size) - - AR

73

P M TR P XVIII COS IIII P P The Sun, in a quadriga. AU & AR

74

Same legend A similar type (Large size.) - - - - - AR

75

Same legend A lion with radiated head, and a thunderbolt in its mouth - - - - - AU & AR

Thus type, in gold, fine, brought 71 at the sale of the Dimsdale collection, in 1824

76

Same legend The Moon, in a car drawn by two bulls - AU & AR

77

P M TR P XX COS IIII P P A similar type - - AU & AR

78

Same legend A lion, with radiated head, and a thunderbolt in its mouth - - - - - AU & AR

79

Same legend. Serapis standing holding a garland and the Iasta AU

80

P M TR P A X COS III P P Jupiter seated, holding a patera  
and the hasta - - - AU & AR

81

Same legend Jupiter standing, holding a thunderbolt and the hasta.  
AU & AR

82

Same legend The Sun, standing - AU & AR

83

Same legend A similar type (Large size) - - - - AR

84

Same legend. Serapis standing, holding the hasta and ears of corn  
(Large size) - - - - - AR

85

Same legend The Sun, in a quadriga - - - - - AU

86

PONTIFEX TR P II The emperor standing, in a military habit  
holding a Victory on a globe, a captive at his feet - AU & AR

87

PONTIF MAX TR P III A naked male figure standing, holding  
the hasta and a globe - - - - - AR

88

PONTIF TR P VIII COS II A military figure, naked holding  
a laurel branch and the hasta, his right foot on a helmet - AU

89

PONTIF TR P VIII COS II The emperor, on horseback AR

90

PONTIF TR P X COS II The emperor standing and three river  
gods, seated - - - - - AR

91

Same legend The helmed head of Mars - - - - - AU

92

Same legend Victory, marching (A *quinarus*) - AR

93

PONTIF TR P XI COS III Several figures, about to sacrifice  
a bull - - - - - AU & AR

94

Same legend The emperor, in a quadriga - - - - - AU

95

PONTIF TR P XI COS III Three figures on an estrade AR

96

Same legend Victory, marching (A *quinarius*) - - - - AR

97

PONTIF TR P XII COS III The emperor, on horseback, a  
captive on the ground. - - - - AU & AR

98

PONTIF TR P XIII COS III The emperor, crowning a kneeling  
female figure - - - - AU

99

PONT TR P II Security, seated before an altar with the fire  
kindled - - - - AU & AR

100

PONT TR P VI COS The emperor standing, in a military habit  
holding a Victory, and crowned by Minerva - - - AU

101

PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS The emperor, standing near a trophy  
AU

102

PROF PONTIF TR P XI COS III The emperor, on horseback  
AR

103

Same legend The emperor on horseback, trampling down an enemy  
AR

104

PROFECTIO AVG The emperor and a soldier, marching - AR

105

PROPAGO IMPERI Two figures, joining hands (A *hell*) - AU

106

PROVIDENTIA The ægis, with the head of Medusa - - - AR

107

PROVIDENTIAE DEORVM A female figure standing, holding a  
sceptre and a tiara, a globe at her feet. - AU & AR

108

P SEPT GETA CAES PONT Bare head of Geta. - AU &amp; AR

This type in gold well preserved brought 16l 10s at the Trattle sale

## 109

RECTOR ORBIS The emperor standing, holding the hasta and a globe - - - - - AU & AR

## 110

RECTORI ORBIS The emperor, standing - AR

## 111

RESTITVTOR VRBIS Rome, seated. - AU & AR

## 112

SAECVLI FELICITAS The heads of Caracalla and Geta, face to face - - - - - AU

## 113

SAL GEN HVM A woman, raising up a male figure - - - AR

## 114

SECVRIT IMPERII A female figure, seated before an altar - AR

## 115

SECVRIT ORBIS A similar type - - - - - AR

## 116

SECVRITAS PERPETVA Minerva, standing - - - AU & AR

## 117

SECVRITATI PERPETVAE A female figure, sitting before an altar AU

## 118

SEVERI AVG PII FIL Sacrificial instruments - - - - AU

## 119

SEVERI PII AVG FIL The emperor standing, holding a Victory, a captive at his feet. - - - - AU & AR

## 120

SPES PVBLICA The usual type of Hope - - - - AU

## 121

VENVS VICTRIX Venus-Victrix, standing (Large size.) - AR

## 122

VICT PART P M TR P. XX COS IIII P P The emperor standing, crowned by Victory, a captive at his feet. - - - AR

123

VIC PART P. M TR. P XX COS IIII P P A trophy and two  
 captives, Victory, seated, VO or VOT XX (Large size, in  
 silver) - - - - - AU & AR

124

VICT AVGG Victory, marching (A *quinarius*) - - - - AR

125

VICT PART. MAX Victory, marching - - - - AU & AR

126

VICTOR. ANTONINI AVG Victory, marching - - - - AU

127.

VICTORIA. GERMANICA Victory marching, with a garland and  
 a trophy - - - - - AU

128

VICTORIA PARTH MAX Victory, marching - - - - AR

129

VICTORIA PARTHICA Victory seated on arms, inscribing VO  
 XX below, a sceptre and the pedom - - - - AR

130

VICTORIA PARTHICA MAXIMA Victory, marching - AU

131

VICTORIAE AVG Victory, in a quadriga. - - - - AR

132

VICTORIAE AVGG Victory in a biga. - - - - AR

133

VICTORIAE BRIT Victory marching bearing a trophy, and  
 holding a captive by the hand - - - - AU

134

Same legend Victory seated on arms. - - - - AU

135

VIRTVS AVGG The emperor, standing three river-gods seated on  
 the ground - - - - AR

136

Same legend Rome, seated - - - - AR

137

VIRTVS AVGVSTOR Rome, seated on arms - - - - AR



138

VIRTVS AVGVSTORVM Three Horsemen - - - AU

139

IMP ANTONIN IT GETA CAES AVG FIL The heads of  
 Caracalla and Geta the first laureated, the other bare — *Rev*  
 VIRTVS AVGVSTOR Rome, seated AR

110

VOTA SOLVT DLC COS III Several figures, sacrificing AU &amp; AR

141

Same legend A single figure, sacrificing - - - - AR

142

VOTA SVSC DEC PON TR P V COS A figure sacrificing AR

143

VOTA SVSCEPTA X A similar type - - - - - AR

144

VOTA SVSCEPTA XX Several figures, sacrificing - - - AR

145

Same legend A single figure sacrificing - - - - AR

In gold, No 46 is by far the rarest The next in rarity are Nos 20, 31, 49, 55, 108 then Nos 6, 7, 9, 13 17, and 93 Nos 2, 36, 50, 97, and 98 are much rarer than the remaining numbers In silver, No 46 is by far the rarest The next in rarity are Nos 4, 5, 7, 10, 17, 23, 36, 93, 108, and 139 then Nos 31, 34, 38, 63, 140, and 143 Of the remaining numbers, 3, 13, 21, 22, 24, 27, 43 44, and 124, are much the rarest

## BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

CONCORDIAE AVGG Caracalla and his brother Geta, sacrificing  
 each crowned by a Victory

2

IMP II COS IIII P P S C The emperor in a quadriga

3

P M TR P XVI IMP II COS IIII P P The circus of Caracalla

1

P M TR P XVI IMP II COS IIII P P S C A circus with an obelisk and chariots

5

P M TR P XVIII IMP III COS IIII P P S C Æsculapius standing between Telesphorus and a globe

6

SEVERI AVG PII FIL Sacrificial instruments

This extremely rare medallion, is of a large size The obverse has the bare youthful head of Caracalla, with the title of ' Caesar

7

TRAIECTVS PONTIF TR P XII COS III The emperor, with his soldiers, passing a river, across a bridge of boats

This medallion is of the size of the second brass It is formed of two metals, brass and copper

No 6 is the rarest. No 1 and 2 are rarer than the others

#### FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ADVENTVI AVG The emperor, on horseback

2

AEQVITATI PVBLICAE The three Monetae, standing

3

CONCORDIAE AVGG Two figures in military habits, joining hands each crowned by a figure

4

DIVO ANTONINO MAGNO Bare head of Caracalla —*Rev* CON-  
SECRATIO An eagle, or a funeral pile

5

COS LVD SAEC FEC A sacrifice six figures and a victim

6

INDVLGENTIA AVGG IN CARTH Cybele on a lion

7

IOVIS CVSTOS Statue of Jupiter, within a temple

8

LIBERALITAS AVG I (*or II or III or IIII or V or VII or VIII or IX*) Liberality standing with tessera and cornucopia

Of these the 3rd and 9th are much the rarest No 6 is not known

9

PONTIF TR. P VIII COS II Mars standing, with spear and shield.

10

PONTIF TR. P X COS II The emperor on horseback

11

Same legend A galley

12

PONTIF TR. P XI COS III A galley

13

PONTIF TR. P XII COS III Severus and Caracalla, three soldiers and a captive

14

PONTIF TR. P XIII COS III Caracalla and Geta standing in the toga, joining hands in the centre, Septimius Severus before an altar

15

Same legend Caracalla and Geta, standing three soldiers with standards, and a captive seated.

16

P M TR. P XV COS III P P An elephant.

17

P M TR. P XVI IMP II COS III P P A circus.

18

Same legend The emperor, in a quadriga, crowned by Victory

19

Same legend The emperor in a quadriga

20

P M TR. P XVII IMP III COS III P P The emperor, addressing his soldiers

21

Same legend The emperor, crowned by Victory a captive on the ground

22

P M TR. P XVIII IMP III COS III P P The emperor on horseback and a captive

23

Same legend The emperor on horseback and three foot soldiers

24

P M TR P XVIII IMP III COS IIII P P The Sun in a quadriga

25

Same legend A lion with radiated head, and a thunderbolt in his mouth

26

P M TR P XVIII IMP III COS IIII P P The emperor in a military habit, trampling on a crocodile and receiving ears of corn from Isis.

27

Same legend Diana, in a biga of bulls.

28

P M TR P XX IMP III COS IIII P P A quadriga

29

PROF AVG PONT M TR P XIX The emperor on horseback and two foot soldiers

30

PROF AVG PONTIF TR P VII A similar type

31

RECTOR ORBIS A naked figure standing holding a globe

32

RESTITVTOR ORBIS Roma Victrix seated.

33

SEVERI AVG PII FIL Sacrificial instruments

34

SAECVLARIA SACRA Several figures sacrificing in front of a temple below a river god, seated on the ground

35

SPEI PERPETVAE Hope

36

VENVS VICTRIX Venus-Victrix, standing

37

VICT BRIT TR P XIII COS III Victory erecting a trophy, near which stands a female figure with turreted crown and with a captive at her feet.

38

VICT BRIT P M TR P XIII COS IIII P P A similar type

39

VICTORIAE AVG Victory, in a biga

40

VICTORIAE BRITANNICAE A similar type to No 37

41

VICTORIAE BRITANNICAE Two Victories suspending a buckler from a tree, at the foot of which are two captives (*Plate vii, No 8*)

42

VIRTVS AVGG P M The emperor in a military habit, standing near a trophy, at the foot of which are two captives

43

VIRTVS AVGVSTOR. Rome, seated

Nos 4 and 5 are by far the rarest types Nos. 15, 31, and 42, are next in rarity, then Nos 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 20, 23, 25, 29, and 30 The coins of Caracalla in first brass, when very fine, bring high prices, though with common reverses One of this emperor, in first brass—legend, PROVIDENTIAE DEORVM—perhaps the commonest reverse of Caracalla, brought 4*l* 1*s* at the sale of the Henderson collection It was in very fine preservation

## SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ANN AVGG SAECVLI FELICISSIMI A female, with cornu copia and ears of corn, standing between the modius and the prow of a vessel

2

ARCVS AVGG The arch of Severus

3

AVGVSTI COS Two figures seated on an estrade, and two others standing

4

AVGVSTVS COS Several figures (*Mionnet*)

5

COS LVDOS SAECVL FEC Bacchus and Hercules, standing

6

FELICITAS SAECVLI Three figures seated on an estrade, and three others standing

7

INDVLGENTIA AVGG IN CARTH Cybele seated on a lion

8

IOVI SOSPITATORI A statue of Serapis, within a temple

9

LIBERALITAS AVGG COS II Two figures seated and two others standing on an estrade

10

P M TR. P XV COS III P P An elephant

11

P M TR. P XVI IMP II COS IIII P P The emperor in a quadriga crowned by Victory

12

P M TR. P XVII IMP III COS IIII P P A military figure standing his right foot resting on arms

13

P M TR. P XVIII (or XX) COS IIII P P A lion with radiated head holding a thunder bolt in his mouth

14

Same legend Diana driving a biga of bulls

15

P M TR. P XX COS IIII P P The Sun in a quadriga

16

RECTOR ORBIS Jupiter standing holding the hasta and a globe

17

RESTITVTOR. VRBIS Rome seated

18

SEVERI AVG PII Sacrificial instruments

19

VIRTVS AVGG The emperor in a military habit, standing holding a Victory, and crowned by Minerva.

20

VOTA SOL DEC PONTIF TR. P XI COS III The emperor sacrificing on a tripod, an assistant holding a bull and a figure playing on the flute

Nos 2 and 3 are by far the rarest types No 1 is next in rarity, and Nos 6 and 9 are rarer than the other numbers

## THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ILLICITAS AVGG Felicity standing

2

P M TR P XVII COS III P P The emperor in the toga standing a laurel branch in his right hand the parazonium in his left.

3

P M TR P XVII COS III P P Apollo seated, holding an olive branch

4

P M TR P XVIII COS III P P Æsculapius standing, between Telesphorus and a globe

5

P M TR P XVIII COS III P P Jupiter seated, an eagle at his feet.

6

PONTIF. TR P VIII COS II Salus seated feeding a serpent rising from an altar

7

PONTIF TR P XII COS III A female figure seated, with a cornucopia and patera

8

PONTIF TR P XIII COS III A similar type

9

PARTH MAX P M TR P III COS A trophy on each side, a captive

10

PROFECTIO AVG The emperor marching followed by a soldier bearing a standard

11

PRIM DECE S C A club, within a garland

12

PROVIDENTIAL DEORVM Providence standing, touching a globe with a sceptre, and holding the hasta

In first and second brass this type is common

13

VOGA PVBLICA The emperor standing, in the toga sacrificing at a tripod

14

VOT SVS DEC PON TR P V COS A similar type

No 11 is very rare, and Nos 9 and 10 are rarer than the others

## PLAUTILLA.

[Fulvia Plautilla, daughter of Fulvius Plautianus, the favourite of Severus, was married to Caracalla in the year of Rome 955 (A D 202) She was exiled by her husband to Lipari in 956, and put to death by his order in 965 (A D 212)]

STYLE —PLAVTILLA AVG (or AVGVSTA)

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
Silver	- - - - -	C
„ quinarii	- - - - -	R 4
First brass	- - - - -	R 8
Second brass	- - - - -	R 2
Third brass	- - - - -	R 3

## GOLD AND SILVER, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ANTONINVS PIVS AVG Head of Caracalla - - - - - AR

2

ANTON P AVG PON TR P V COS Head of Caracalla AU

3

CONCORDIAE Concord, seated - AU &amp; AR

4

Same legend. The emperor and Plautilla, joining hands. - AU

5

CONCORDIAE AETERNAE A similar type - - - AU &amp; AR

6

CONCORDIA AVGG Concord, seated - - - AU

7

CONCORDIA FELIX A similar type - - - AU &amp; AR

8

DIANA. LV CIFER Diana Lucifera, standing - - - - - AR



9

HILARITAS A female figure, standing - - AR

10

PIETAS AVGG A woman standing, holding the hasta pura, and an infant on her arm - - AU &amp; AR

11

PROPAGO IMPERI The emperor and empress, joining hands AU &amp; AR

12

VENVS FELIX Venus, standing (A *quinarus*) - - AR

13

VENVS VICTRIX Venus, standing, with Cupid by her side AU

In gold, No 2 is by far the rare type, the rarity of the other numbers does not vary In silver, No 1 is extremely rare, as is also the *quinarus*, No 12

## FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

PROPAGO IMPERI Two figures, joining hands

2

VLNVS VICTRIA Venus and Cupid, as in the gold type

Mionnet values the first at 300, and the other at 100 francs

## SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

CONCORDIA AVGG Concord, seated.

2

PIETAS AVGG A similar type to the gold and silver, No 10

3

PROPAGO IMPERI Two figures, joining hands

4

VENVS VICTRIX Venus Victrix standing, leaning on a shield and holding a globe and a palm branch Cupid standing

No 3 is an extremely rare type and No 1 is much rarer than the others Those with the head of Plautilla on each side are very rare

## THIRD BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

CONCORDIAE A woman seated, holding a cornucopia and a patera

2

VENVS VICTRIX Venus and Cupid standing

## GETA

[Lucius, or Publius Septimius Geta, the brother of Caracalla, was born at Milan, about the year of Rome 942 (A D 189) He was created Caesar at the time that Caracalla was proclaimed Augustus In 962 his father conferred upon him the title of Augustus and the tribunitian power Geta succeeded to the empire with his brother in 961 (A D 211), by whom he was murdered in 965 (A D 212)]

STYLE —P SEPT GETA —GETA, CAES (or CAESAR) [On reverse, sometimes, RESTITVTO VRBIS, or PRINC IVVENT] — SEPT GETA CAES (or CAESAR) —L SEPT (or SEPTIMIUS) GETA CAES (or CAESAR) [On reverse, sometimes, SEVERI PII AVG FIL] —P GETA CAESAR —P SEP (or SEPT or SEPTIM or SEPTIMIUS) GETA C (or CAES or CAESAR) [On reverse, sometimes, SEVERI PII AVG FIL or SEVERI INVICTI AVG PII FIL or PRINC IVVENT or IVVENTIVS or RESTITVTO VRBIS] —IMP CAE P SE. GETA —IMP CAES GETA AVG —IMP. CAES P SEPT GETA AVG —IMP CAE P SEPT GETA PIVS AVG —P SEPT (or SEPTIMIUS) GETA PIVS AVG BRIT [On reverse, sometimes R P]

Geta had the prenomen Lucius from his father He took that of Publius from his uncle, a Roman knight Sometimes one of these names, and sometimes the other is found on the coins of Geta, but on some Greek coins, both names are found together

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
Silver	- - - - -	C
„ quinaru	- - - - -	R 4
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 6
First Brass	- - - - -	R 2
Second brass	- - - - -	C
Third brass	- - - - -	R 2

## GOLD AND SILVER.

1

ADVENTVS AVG The emperor, on horseback - - - - AR

2

ADVENTVS AVGVSTI A similar type - - - - AR

3

ANTONINVS AVGVSTVS Youthful laureated head of Caracalla,  
with the paludamentum - - - - AU & AR

4

AETERNIT IMPERI The laureated heads of Septimius Severus and  
Caracalla, face to face, each with the paludamentum - AR

5

CASTOR. One of the Dioscuri, standing by his horse - AU &amp; AR

6

CONCORDIAE AVGG Caracalla and Geta standing, in a military  
habit, joining hands - - - - AU

7

COS Geta, in a quadriga - - - - AU &amp; AR

8

FELICIA TEMPORA Four children, representing the Seasons AR

9

FELICITAS PVBLICA Felicity standing, with caduceus and  
cornucopia - - - - AU & AR

10

ILLICITAS TEMPOR. Two figures standing, joining hands  
AU & AR

11

Same legend. Felicity, standing - - - - AU

12

FID EXERC TR P III COS II A female figure standing wearing  
the stola, between two ensigns - - - - AR

13

FORT RED TR P III COS II P P Fortune, seated - AU

14

IOVI, SOSPITATORI A statue of Jupiter, within a temple - AR

15

IVLIA AVGVSTA Head of Julia Domna - - - - AR

16.

LIB. AVGG. VI. ET. V. Caracalla and Geta on an estrade, and two figures below. - - - - - AU

17.

LIBERALITAS. AVGVSTORVM. Liberty, standing - - AR

18

LIBERALITAS AVG. VI. A similar type. - - - - - AR

19.

L. SEPT. SEVERVS. IMP. XI. PART. MAX. Head of Septimius Severus. - - - - - AR

20

MART. VICTOR. Mars, bearing a trophy. - - - - - AR

21.

MINERVA. The goddess, standing. - - - - - AR

22.

Same legend. A similar type. - - - - - AR

23

MINERVA. PACIFERA. COS Minerva, marching. - - - AR

24.

MINERV. SANCT Minerva, standing - - - - - AU

25.

MINER. VICTRIX. Minerva-Victrix, standing by a trophy. AU & AR

26.

MINERVAE. VICTRICI. Minerva, marching (*Krell*). - - AR

27.

NOBILITAS. A female figure in the stola, standing, holding a spear in her right hand, and a small figure in her left. - - - - - AR

28

Same legend. A similar type (*A quinarius*). - - - - - AR

29 .

PART. MAXIM TR. P. VIII Two captives, at the foot of a trophy. AR

30

PILITAS A female figure wearing the stola, sacrificing - - - AR

## 31

PONTIF COS II The three emperors, on an estrade - - - AR

## 32

Same legend Geta, in a quadriga - - - - - AR

## 33

Same legend The emperor on horseback, trampling down a captive AR

## 34

Same legend Minerva, seated before a tree, holding a serpent in her right hand, and a spear in her left, an owl standing on a shield AU

## 35

Same legend A woman seated, and two children - - - - AU

## 36

Same legend A woman in the stola, holding the hasta in her right hand, and fruit in her robe, two children, standing - - - AU

## 37

Same legend The emperor standing, in the toga, holding a globe AR

## 38

Same legend The emperor in the toga, sacrificing at a tripod - AR

## 39

PONTIFEX COS The helmed head of Minerva. - - - - - AR

## 40

Same legend Minerva, seated, an owl on her right hand, and the hasta pura in her left - - - - - AR

## 41

PONTIF TR P COS II The emperor on horseback, trampling down an enemy - - - - - AR

## 42

PONTIF TR P II COS II A woman standing, with caduceus and cornucopia. - - - - - AU

## 43

Same legend A woman, standing, two children at her feet - - AU

## 44

PRINC IVVENT (or IVVENTVTIS) Geta, standing by a trophy AU

## 45

PRINC IVVENT Geta, standing - - - - - AR

46

PRINC. IVVENT. COS. Three horsemen. - - - - - AU

This type, highly preserved, brought 14*l.* 10*s.* at the Trattle sale.

47.

RESTITVTOR. VRBIS. The emperor, sacrificing. - - - - - AR

48.

Same legend. Rome seated, the palladium in her right hand, and a  
spear in her left. - - - - - AR

49

ROMAE. AETERNAE. Statue of Rome, seated within a temple. AR

50

SALVTI. AVG. COS. III. Salus, sacrificing at an altar, from which a  
serpent is rising. - - - - - AR

51.

SECVRIT. IMPERI. Security standing, leaning on a column. - AR

52

Same legend, Security, seated on a throne, with a globe in her right  
hand - - - - - AU & AR

53.

SECVRIT. ORBIS. Security, seated - - - - - AR

54.

SEVERI. INVICTI. AVG. PII. FIL. Bust of Geta, with radiated  
head and coat of mail; the right hand shewn - - - - - AU

55.

SPEI. PERPETVAE. A similar type - - - - - AR

56

SPES PVBLICA Hope, walking - - - - - AU

57.

TEMPOR. FELICITAS. within a garland. - - - - - AR

58

TR. P. III. COS. II. P. P. The emperor trampling on an enemy. AU

59.

Same legend The emperor standing, in the toga before, Rome seated  
AU

60

Same legend Jupiter, standing - - - - - AR

## 61

TR. P III COS II P P Janus Bifrons, standing his right hand on a javelin reversed, a thunderbolt in his left. - - - - AR

## 62

VICTORIAE BRIT Victory marching, with a trophy

## 63

Same legend Victory standing holding a branch and the hasta

## 64

Same legend. Victory standing, holding a garland and a palm branch

## 65

VIRTUS AVGVSTOR. Rome, seated - - - - AR

## 66

VOTA PVBLICA Several figures, sacrificing - - - - AR

## 67

Same legend Three figures sacrificing at an altar, at the foot of which lies a victim - - - - - AU

In gold, Nos 3, 16, and 46, are much the rarest types, and Nos 5, 6, 7, 9, 34, 36 54, 58, 59, and 67, are much rarer than the remaining numbers. In silver, Nos, 3, 4, 8, 15, 19, 31, and 49, are very rare, Nos 1, 2, 7, 14, 28, 29, 32, 39, and 63, are much rarer than the remaining numbers. The least rare, are Nos 5, 9, 10, 12 18, 21, 22, 23, 25, 27, 37, 38, 45, 48, 52, and 60

## BRASS MEDALLIONS

## 1

AEQVITATI PVBLICAE The three Monetæ standing

## 2

CONCORDIA MILIT Geta, in a military habit, in the midst of six standards

The diameter of this medallion varies

## 3

PONTIF COS II Rome, seated

## 4

PRINC IVVENT Three horsemen

Mionnet values the above at from 100 to 150 francs The last is the rarest.

## FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

AEQVITATI PVBLICAE. The three Monetæ

2

CASTOR One of the Dioscuri, standing by his horse

3

CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM Caracalla and Geta, sacrificing at a tripod.

4

CONCORDIAE AETERNAE (or CONCORDIAE AVGG) Caracalla and Geta standing in military habits, joining hands and crowned by two figures

5

FELICITAS TEMPOR. Felicity, standing

6

FORT RED TR. P III COS II (or III) P P Fortune, seated

7

IOVI SOSPITATORI Statue of Jupiter, standing within a temple

8

LIBERALITAS AVGG VI ET V Caracalla and Geta, on an estrade, distributing gifts to two figures below

9

PONTIF TR. P II COS II Caracalla and Geta, in the toga, sacrificing at a tripod a victim lying down, and a figure playing on the flute

10

Same legend. Caracalla and Geta, in military habits joining hands, each crowned by a naked male figure

11

Same legend Victory crowning two figures.

12

Same legend The emperor, standing in the midst of four soldiers a captive at his feet.

13

Same legend Geta haranguing his soldiers.

14

PRINC IVVENT COS Three (or five) figures on horseback



## 15

**SICVLARIA, SACRA** Severus, Caracalla, and Geta, in the toga, sacrificing before a temple a female figure on each side, one, playing on a lyre, the other on a flute a river-god seated

## 16

Same legend Three figures sacrificing before a temple

## 17

**TR P III COS II P P** A female figure, seated on a throne, holding a sceptre and a cornucopia, a figure seated at her feet, and a winged genius under the throne

## 18

**VICT BRIT P M TR P II COS II** Victory standing with her hand on a trophy, to which a female is bound a captive seated on the ground

## 19

**VICT BRIT TR P III COS II** Victory seated on arms, inscribing on a buckler

## 20

**VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM** Caracalla and Geta standing, joining hands and supporting a globe, the first in the toga, the other in a military habit Victory between them, holding a large garland above their heads at their feet a captive with his hands bound behind him

## 21

**VICTORIAE AETERNAE AVGG** Caracalla and Geta standing joining hands, and crowned by Victory

## 22

**VICTORIAE AVGG** Victory in a biga

## 23

**VICTORIAE BRITANNICAE** Victory erecting a trophy, at the foot of which is a female bound, and a captive seated on the ground

## 24

Same legend Two Victories holding a buckler, attached to a palm tree

## 25

Same legend Two Victories suspending a buckler from a palm tree, at the foot of which, are two captives

## 26

**VICTORIAE BRITANNICAE** Victory seated on arms, inscribing on a buckler, which she rests on her knees

## 27

VOTA PVBLICA Geta standing in the toga, sacrificing

Nos 2, 7, 12, 13, 11, 15, 18, and 20 (particularly 13 and 20) are extremely rare types. The next in rarity are Nos 10, 16, 22, 23, 21, and 25. Of the remaining numbers, 1, 4, 8, 9, 11, 21, are much the rarest. Those, the legends of which relate to this country, are of course much valued in England, and, when in fine preservation, bring high prices.

## SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

## 1

AEQVITATI PVBLICAE Equity, standing

## 2

ADVLNTVS AVG Geta, on horseback

## 3

CASTOR. One of the Dioscuri, standing by his horse

## 4

CONCORDIA MILIT A woman, standing between six standards

## 5

DII PATRII Hercules and Bacchus, standing, a panther on the ground

## 6

FELICITAS SAECVLI Severus, Geta, and Caracalla, on an estrade, and two figures, standing

## 7

Same legend Felicity, standing

## 8

PONTIFEX. COS A temple within, a statue of a naked male figure, his hand resting on a staff, round which a serpent is entwined, on each side, a serpent.

## 9

PONTIF COS II Geta in the toga, sacrificing

## 10

PONTIF TR P II COS II Geta in a military habit, crowning a trophy

## 11

PRINCIP IVVNT COS Three figures on horseback

12

PRINCIP IVVENT COS Five horsemen

13

SACCVLARIA SACRA Three figures, sacrificing before a temple

14

SICVRITAS IMPERI Security, seated before an altar

15

SFVERI PII AVG FIL Sacrificial instruments

16

VICT BRIT TR P III COS II Victory seated on arms, inscribing  
on a buckler

17

VICTORIAE AVGG Victory in a biga.

18

VICTORIAE AVGVSTORYM A similar type to the first brass,  
No 20

Nos 2, 8, 12, and 18 are the rarest types

## THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

FFLICITAS PVBLICA Felicity, standing

2

FFLICITAS TEMPOR. A similar type

3

IVLIA AVGVSTA Head of Julia Domna. (*Catalogue d'Ennery*  
*page 601*)

4

PONTIF COS II Bonus-Eventus standing before an altar

5

PRINC IVVENT Geta, in a military habit, standing before a trophy  
No 3 is extremely rare

## MACRINUS

[Marcus Opellius Severus Macrinus, was born at Caesarea in Mauritania of obscure parents, in the year of Rome 917 (A D 164) He was praefect of the Praetorian soldiers under Caracalla, and, having been

informed that it was the intention of that emperor to destroy him, he caused Caracalla to be assassinated, when the soldiers proclaimed Macrinus emperor, 217 (A D 217) Macrinus was slain in the following year, after losing a battle against Elagabalus, who had been elected emperor by the army in Syria]

STYLE —M OPEL SEV MACRINVS AVG [On reverse, sometimes, P P]—IMP OPE MACRINVS AVG—I OP SEV. MACRINVS AVG—IMP M OPEL MACRINVS AV (or AVG)—IMP M OPEL SEV MACRINVS AVG—IMP CAES MACRINVS AVG—IMP CAES M OPEL MACRINVS AVG—IMP C (or CAES) M OP (or OPFL) SEV MACRINVS AVG [On reverse, often, P P]—IMP M OPFL SEV MACRINVS P AVG

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
„ quinarus	- - - - -	R 8
Silver	- - - - -	R 1
„ large size	- - - - -	R 2
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 8
First brass	- - - - -	R 2
Second brass	- - - - -	R 1
Third brass (doubtful if any)	- - - - -	

# GOLD AND SILVER WITH RARE REVERSES.

## 1

AEQVITAS AVG Equity, standing - - - - - AU & AR

## 2

ANNOVA Anona seated, holding a cornucopia and ears of corn the modius at her feet. - - - - - AU & AR

## 3

COS II Victory, marching (A quinarus) (See Kell) - - AU

## 4

FELICITAS TEMPORVM Felicity standing, with a cornucopia and caduceus. - - - - - AU & AR

## 5

Same legend A similar type (Large size) - - - - - AR

## 6

HIDES MII ITVM A female figure, holding two standards. AU & AR

7

FIDES MILITVM A female figure, and four standards (Large size) - - - - - AR

8

IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter standing - - AU & AR

9

Same legend (Large size) - - - - - AR

10

LIBERALITAS AVG A female figure, standing - AR

11

IMP C M OPEL SEV MACRINVS AVG Laureated head of Macrinus to the right with the paludamentum—*Rev* LIBERALITAS The emperor and his son, seated on an estrade, attended by Liberty, with a tessera and cornucopia, and another figure a third figure below, holding up his robe to receive the gift *Unpublished, in the Cabinet of T Thomas Esq (Vignette, page 406)* AU

12

P M TR P II COS P P A female figure standing with cornucopia and caduceus, the modius at her feet - - AU & AR

13

P M TR P II COS P P The emperor, seated on the curule chair holding a globe in his right hand, and a wand in his left. AR

14

PONTIF MAX TR P COS P P Hygeia seated, feeding a serpent rising from an altar - - - - - AR

15

Same legend A female figure, leaning on a column - - - - - AR

16

Same legend A female figure, holding two standards - AU & AR

17

Same legend A female figure, standing, with cornucopia and caduceus AR

18

Same legend A female figure, seated, holding a cornucopia and ears of corn the modius at her feet. - - - - - AU & AR

19

Same legend Jupiter standing, holding a thunderbolt and the hasta. AR

20

PONTIF MAX TR. P P P. Felicity, standing, holding a long caduceus and a cornucopia - - - - - AR

21.

PONTIF MAX TR. P II COS II P P. (or COS P P) The emperor in a quadriga, crowned by Victory - - - AU & AR

22

PONTIF MAX TR. P II COS II P P Jupiter standing, holding the hasta and a thunderbolt - - - - - AR

23

Same legend Felicity standing, holding a long caduceus and a cornucopia. - - - - - AU & AR

24

Same legend. A female figure, holding two standards - - - AR

25

Same legend A female figure seated, with a cornucopia and ears of corn the modius at her feet - - - - - AU & AR

26

Same legend Hygeia seated, feeding a serpent rising from an altar AU

27

PROVIDENTIA DEORVM A woman in the stola, holding a sceptre and a cornucopia a globe at her feet. - - - - - AR

28

SALVS PVBLICA Hygeia standing, feeding a serpent. AU & AR

29

Same legend Hygeia seated, feeding a serpent rising from an altar AU & AR

30

Same legend A similar type (Large size) - - - - - AR

31.

SECVRITAS TEMPORVM Security, seated before an altar with the fire kindled - - - - - AU

32

Same legend. A similar type (Large size) - - - - - AR

33

Same legend Security, leaning on a column, and holding the hasta. AU & AR

34

VICTORIA PARTHICA Victory marching, with garland and palm-  
branch - - - - - AR

35

VICI PART P M TR P II COS II P P Victory marching  
AR

36

VICT PART P M TR P COS II Victory, between two bucklers  
AU

37

VOTA PVBL P M TR P Security, holding a sceptre, seated  
before an altar - - - - - AU

38

VOTA PVBL P M TR P Jupiter, standing, holding the thunder-  
bolt and the hasta a small figure by his side \ - - - - AR

39

Same legend A woman in the stola, standing between four ensigns  
AR

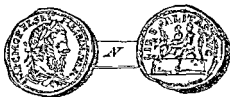
40

Same legend A woman standing, holding a caduceus and the hasta  
AR

41

Same legend Hygeia seated, feeding a serpent rising from an altar  
(Large size) - - - - - AR

In gold, No 21 is extremely rare, the next in rarity is No 36 In  
silver, No 21 is extremely rare No 41 is rarer than the remaining  
numbers.



## BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

ADLOCVTIO The emperor and his son on an estrade, addressing four soldiers.

2

PONTIF MAX. TR P COS II P P A female in the stola standing holding a caduceus and a cornucopia

These medallions are valued by Mionnet at 400 francs each

## FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

AEQVITAS AVG Equity, standing

2

ANNOA A female figure seated, holding a cornucopia and ears of corn

3

FELICITAS TEMPORVM Felicity standing, holding a long caduceus and a cornucopia.

4

FIDES MILITVM A woman, standing between four military ensigns.

5

Same legend A woman, standing between two ensigns

6

IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter, holding a thunderbolt and the hasta.

7

Same legend Jupiter standing with thunderbolt and hasta, a small figure by his side

8

LIBERALITAS AVG Liberty, standing

9

LIBERALITAS AVGVSTI Macrinus and his son, seated on an estrade, and Liberty standing a figure in the toga, at the foot of the estrade

10

P M TR P II COS P P A woman in the stola, standing holding a cornucopia and ears of corn, the modius at her feet



11

P M TR P II COS P P The emperor, seated on a curule chair  
a globe in his right hand, and a staff in his left

12

PONTIF MAX TR P The emperor haranguing his soldiers

13

PONTIF MAX TR P COS P P A female figure in the stola  
standing holding a cornucopia and caduceus

14

Same legend, Security, leaning on a column, and holding the hasta

15

PONTIF MAX TR P COS P P A female figure holding two  
standards

16

Same legend, A female figure, seated before an altar, holding a patera  
and a cornucopia

17

PONTIF MAX TR P P P Hygeia seated, feeding a serpent  
rising from an altar

18

Same legend Jupiter standing holding the thunderbolt and the hasta

19

Same legend A female figure, standing with cornucopia and caduceus

20

Same legend A woman, holding two standards

21

PONTIF MAX TR P II COS P P A female figure standing, with  
a cornucopia and caduceus

22

Same legend A female figure, holding two standards

23

PONTIF MAX TR P II COS II P P The emperor in a  
quadriga, crowned by Victory

24

PROVIDENTIA DEORVM Providence, standing, holding a cornu  
copia, and touching a globe resting on the ground

25-

SALVS PVBLICA Hygeia seated, feeding a serpent rising from an  
altar

26

SLCVRITAS TEMPORVM Security, holding the hasta, and leaning on a column

27

Same legend Security seated before an altar

28

VICTORIA PARTHICA Victory, seated, holding a buckler

29

VICT PART P M TR P II COS II P P Victory, seated on arms, holding a buckler

30

VOIA PVBL P M TR P Jupiter, standing, a child by his side

31

VOTA PVBLICA A female figure, seated before an altar

Nos 9, 12, and 23, are extremely rare The next in rarity are Nos. 3, 4, 7, 8, 11, 24, 28 29, 30, and 31

## SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ANNONA AVG A female figure seated, holding ears of corn, and a cornucopia, the modius at her feet.

2

HELICITAS TEMPORVM Felicity, standing, holding a long caduceus and the hasta (or a cornucopia)

3

FIDIS MILITVM A female figure, holding two standards

4

IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter, standing holding the hasta and a thunderbolt a small figure by his side

5

P M TR P II COS II P P A female figure, standing holding a cornucopia and ears of corn, the modius at her feet

6

PONTIF MAX TR P P P Jupiter, standing holding the thunderbolt and the hasta

7

PONTIF MAX TR P II COS II P P A similar type

8

Same legend Security, holding the hasta, and leaning on a column

9

Same legend A female figure in the stola, standing, holding a cornucopia and a caduceus

10

PONTIF MAX TR P II COS II P P The emperor in a car drawn by four horses, crowned by Victory

11

SALVS PVBLICA Salus seated, feeding a serpent rising from an altar

12

SECVRITAS TEMPORVM Security, resting her elbow on a column, her right hand holding the hasta

13

Same legend Security, seated, a sceptre in her right hand and her left supporting her head

14

VICT PART P M TR P II COS II P P Victory, seated on a heap of arms, holding a buckler, resting on her knees

15

VOTA PVBL P M TR P Salus, seated, feeding a serpent rising from an altar

16

Same legend Security, seated near an altar

17

Same legend A woman, standing in the midst of four ensigns.

No 10 is the rarest type

### THIRD BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSE

VICTORIA PARTHICA Victory marching, with garland and palm branch

The coins of Macrinus in third brass, appear to be cast in moulds formed from the silver

## DIADUMENIANUS.

Marcus Opellus Diadumenianus, son of Macrinus and Nonia Celsa, was born in the year of Rome 961 (A. D. 208), and declared Caesar by his father in 970, when he took the name of Antoninus. In the same year he received the title of Augustus. Diadumenianus was slain by the soldiers of Elagabalus in the following year, a short time after the death of his father, 971 (A. D. 218)].

STYLE:—M. OP. (or OPEL.) DIADV MENIANVS. CAE. (or CAES.) [On reverse, often, PRINC. IVVENTVTIS.]—M. OPEL. ANT. (or ANTONIN. or ANTONINVS) DIADV. (or DIADV MEN. or DIADV MENIAN. or DIADV MENIANVS.) C. (or CAES. [On reverse, sometimes, PRINC. IVVENTVTIS.]—C. OPEL. ANTONINVS DIADV.—M. OP. DIADV MENIAN. AVG. (on a colonial coin)—M. OPEL. DIADV MENVS. (*sic*) AV.

The last legend is found on a colonial coin; and has not been explained. The title of Augustus, on the coins of this prince, is found only on those struck out of Rome.

Gold	- - - - -	R 8
„ quinari	- - - - -	R 8
Silver	- - - - -	R 4
„ large size	- - - - -	R 6
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 5
First brass	- - - - -	R 1
Second brass	- - - - -	R 2

## GOLD AND SILVER, WITH RARE REVERSES.

## 1.

FIDES. MILITVM. A woman in the stola, standing in the midst of four ensigns. - - - - - AR

## 2

PRINC. IVVENTVTIS Diadumenian, standing in a military habit, holding an ensign in his right hand, and a spear in his left. (A *quinarius* (Cabinet of Vienna) - - - - - AU

## 3

Same legend The prince, standing, two standards - - AU & AR

7

PONTIF MAX TR P II COS II P P A similar type

8

Same legend Security, holding the hasta, and leaning on a column

9

Same legend A female figure in the stola standing, holding a cornu copia and a caduceus

10

PONTIF MAX TR P II COS II P P The emperor in a car drawn by four horses crowned by Victory

11

SALVS PVBLICA Salus seated, feeding a serpent rising from an altar

12

SECVRITAS TEMPORVM Security, resting her elbow on a column her right hand holding the hasta

13

Same legend Security, seated, a sceptre in her right hand and her left supporting her head

14

VICT PART P M TR P II COS II P P Victory, seated on a heap of arms holding a buckler, resting on her knees

15

VOTA PVBL P M TR P Salus seated feeding a serpent rising from an altar

16

Same legend Security seated near an altar

17

Same legend A woman, standing in the midst of four ensigns

No 10 is the rarest type

### THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSE

VICTORIA PARTHICA Victory marching with garland and palm branch

The coins of Macrinus in third brass appear to be cast in moulds formed from the silver

## DIADUMENIANUS

Marcus Opehus Diadumenianus, son of Macrinus and Nonia Celsa, was born in the year of Rome 961 (A D 208), and declared Caesar by his father in 970, when he took the name of Antoninus. In the same year he received the title of Augustus. Diadumenianus was slain by the soldiers of Elagabalus in the following year, a short time after the death of his father, 971 (A D 218)]

STYLE —M OP (or OPEL) DIADVMEINIANVS CAE (or CAES)  
 [On reverse, often, PRINC IVVENTVTIS]—M OPEL ANT (or ANTONIN or ANTONINVS) DIADV. (or DIADVMEIN or DIADVMEINIAN or DIADVMEINIANVS) C (or CAES [On reverse, sometimes, PRINC IVVENTVTIS])—C OPEL ANTONINVS DIADV —M OP DIADVMEINIAN AVG (on a colonial coin)—M OPEL DIADVMEINVS (*sic*) AV

The last legend is found on a colonial coin, and has not been explained. The title of Augustus, on the coins of this prince, is found only on those struck out of Rome

Gold	- - - - -	R 8
„ quinaru	- - - - -	R 8
Silver	- - - - -	R 4
„ large size	- - - - -	R 6
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 5
First brass	- - - - -	R 4
Second brass	- - - - -	R 2

## GOLD AND SILVER, WITH RARE REVERSES

## 1

FIDES MILITVM A woman in the stola, standing in the midst of four ensigus - - - - - AR

## 2

PRINC IVVENTVTIS Diadumenian, standing in a military habit, holding an ensiga in his right hand, and a spear in his left (*A quinarus ( Cabinet of Vienna )*) - - - - - AU

## 3

Same legend The prince, standing, two standards - - AU & AR

4

Same legend A similar type - - - - - AR

This has the head with radiated crown, and is of the larger size

5

Same legend The prince, standing in the midst of three ensigns  
AU & AR

6

SPES Hope (A *quinarius*) - AU

7

SPES PVBLICA A similar type - - - - - AU & AR

In gold, Nos 3, 5, and 7, are much the rarest In silver, No 4 is by far the rarest, and No 1 is much rarer than the remaining numbers

## BRASS MEDALLION

PRINC IVVENTVTIS The prince, standing in the midst of three ensigns

Valued by Mionnet at sixty francs

## FIRST BRASS

1

PRINC IVVENTVTIS The prince, standing in a military habit, holding a sceptre and a spear three military standards in the field

This type, fine, brought 4*l* 10*s* at the sale of the Morton collection, in 1830 Another coin, well preserved, brought 3*l* 4*s* at the Henderson sale

2

Same legend The prince, standing, holding a spear and standard two standards in the field

3

SPES Hope

4

SPES PVBLICA Hope

The rarest types are Nos 1, 3, and 4

## SECOND BRASS

1

PRINC IVVENTVTIS Similar types to those of the first brass

2

SPES PVBLICA Hope

No 2 is the rarest

## ELAGABALUS, OR HELIOGABALUS

[**VARIUS AVITUS BASSIANUS**, son of **S V MARCELLUS** and **JULIA SOAEMIAS**, the sister of **JULIA DOMNA**, was born at **EMESA** in **SYRIA**, about the year of **ROME 938 (A D 205)** This emperor was, in his youth, made a priest of **ELAGABALUS** (or the sun), who had a temple at **EMESA**. The legions of **SYRIA** proclaimed him emperor in **971 (A D 218)** when, having represented himself as a son of **CARACALLA**, he took the names of **MARCUS AURELIUS ANTONINUS**.\* After a short reign of frightful debauchery and extravagance, he was, with his mother, slain by the soldiers, who afterwards proclaimed his cousin, **SEVERUS ALEXANDER**, emperor, in the year of **ROME 975 (A D 222)**

**STYLE** — **C M AVR. ANTONINVS** — **IMP M AVR. ANTONINVS** — **IMP C M AVR. ANTONINVS** — **M AV ANTONIN AVG** — **IMP ANTONINVS AVG** [On reverse, sometimes, **P P**] — **IMP M ANTONINVS AVG** — **IMP CAES ANTONINVS AVG** [On reverse, sometimes, **P P**] — **IMP CAES M ANTONINVS AVG** — **IMP C (or CAES) M AV (or AVR) ANTON or ANTONIN or ANTONINVS A or AV or AVG** [On reverse, sometimes, **P P**] — **IMP C. M AVR. ANTONINVS PIVS** — **IMP ANTONINVS PIVS AVG** [On reverse, sometimes, **P P** or **CONSERVATOR. AVG (or SYMVS SACERDOS AVG or INVICTVS SACERDOS AVG or SACERDOS DEI SOLIS ELAGAB)**] — **IMP CAES M AVR. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG** [On reverse, sometimes, **P P (or INVICTVS SACERDOS AVG or SACERD or SACERDOS. DEI SOLIS ELAGAB)**] — **IMP C M AVR. ANTONINVS AVG PIVS** — **ANTONINVS PIVS FEL (or FELIX) AVG** [On reverse, sometimes, **P P**] — **M AVREL ANTONINVS P F AVG** — **IMP C AVR. ANTO P F AVG** — **IMP C (or CAES) M AVR. ANTONINVS P F AVG** [On reverse, sometimes, **P P**] — **ANTONINVS V + PIVS FEL AVG**

\* "This monster, says the learned **Tristan** 'had as many names as the **Hydra** had heads.'

† This letter or numeral following the name of **Antoninus**, has been commented upon by various numismatic writers. The coin upon which it appears, is of silver, and was formerly in the cabinet of the **Abbé Rothelin**, whence it passed to that of the **King of Spain**. It bears on the obverse, the laureated head of **Elagabalus** and on the reverse, the emperor, sacrificing, legend **VOTA. PVBLICA**. Numerals of this description are never found on



Gold	- - - - -	R 2
Silver	- - - - -	C
„ large size	- - - - -	S
„ quinary	- - - - -	R 4
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 5
First brass	- - - - -	R 2
Second brass	- - - - -	S
Third brass	- - - - -	R 1

## GOLD AND SILVER, WITH RARE REVERSES

## 1

ADVENTVS AVG The emperor, on horseback - - - - AR

## 2

ADVENTVS AVGVSTI A similar type - - - - AU

In fine preservation, brought 4*l* at the Trattle sale in 1832

## 3

CONSERVATOR. AVG An eagle, with wings expanded, standing before a conical shaped stone, ornamented with stars, and placed on a quadriga a star in the field (*Plate vii, No 7*) - - - AU

This conical-shaped stone was the emperor's deity Elagabalus, or Heliogabalus, to whom he raised altars at Rome, despoiling the temples of the other gods to enrich that of his favourite idol \*

Brought, very fine, 3*l* 6*s* at Mr Miles's sale in 1820 At Mr Henderson's sale, very fine, 6*l* 16*s* 6*d*

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Roman coins, and Bimard, in his commentaries on Jobert's *Science de Medailles*, is of opinion that it is a superabundant letter, owing to a blunder of the engraver of the dye Eckhel, however thinks otherwise and considers that it was employed by Elagabalus to shew that he did not reckon among the Antonines, Diadumenian, who had taken that name, and whom he regarded not only as the son of a usurper, but as a usurper himself Six of the emperors bore the name of Antoninus namely, Antoninus Pius, Marcus-Aurelius, Commodus Caracalla, Diadumenian, and Elagabalus, so that, if Diadumenian be not reckoned as one of them, Elagabalus would be the fifth

\* The gods of the ancient Greeks were originally worshipped under such forms, so that the veneration of Elagabalus for his block of stone, is not deserving of the ridicule it has met with In a superstitious age the feeling was natural enough

“ Ces peuples (the Greeks) avoient déjà trente Divinités révérees vis blement

4

CONSERVATOR AVG The Sun, marching a star in the field AR

5

CONSVL II P P Roma Victrix, seated - - - - - AR

6

Same legend The emperor, standing in a chariot drawn by four horses - - - - - AU

In fine preservation, brought 4l 17s at the Trattle sale

7

COS III P P A conical shaped stone, with stars before, an eagle, with wings expanded, holding a garland in its beak - - - AR

8

FELICITAS TEMP A galley - - - - - AR

9

FIDES EXERCITVS A woman, holding a bird, standing between two military ensigns - - - - - AR

10

FIDES MILITVM The emperor, standing, and two soldiers AU & AR

11

HILARITAS AVG A woman, standing, with a child on each side AR

12

INVICTVS SACERDOS AVG The emperor, sacrificing on a tripod a star in the field - - - - - AU & AR

dans le tems qu'on ne les représentoient pas encore sous des formes humaines, et qu'on se contentoit de les désigner, soit par un bloc informe, soit par une pierre cubique, comme faisoient les Arabes et les Amazones ces trente pierres se voyoient encore à Phérée ville d'Arcadie, au siècle de Pausanias. Telle étoit la forme de la Junon de Thespis, et celle de la Diane d'Icare. De même la Diane Patroa et le Jupiter Melchius de Sicione ainsi que l'ancienne Venus de Paphos, n'étoient que des espèces de colonnes. Bacchus fut révééré sous la forme d'une colonne, l'Amour même et les Graces ne furent représentés que par des pierres. C'est pour cela que le mot de  $\lambda\iota\theta\upsilon$ , colonne, signifioit encore une statue dans les plus beaux siècles de la Grèce. Chez les Lacédémoniens Castor et Pollux avoient la forme de deux morceaux de bois parallèles joints par deux baguettes de traverse, et cette ancienne figure s'est conservée jusqu'à nous par le signe II qui dénote ces deux jumeaux du Zodiaque. — Winkelman, de l'Origine de l'Art, liv. 1 chap. 1. The representation of these conical shaped stones appears on many Imperial Greek coins.

13

IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter, standing, and two ensigns AR

14

Same legend A similar type (Large size) - AR

15

Same legend Jupiter standing and one ensign - AR

16

IOVI VICTORI The emperor standing, a thunder bolt in his right hand an eagle at his feet behind him, two standards AR

17

IVLIA AQVILIA SEV (or SEVERA) AVG Head of Aquilia  
Severa - - - - - AU

There are modern fabrications of this coin That with the head of Julia Maesa is suspected

IVLIA SOAEMIAS AVG Head of Julia Soaemias - - - AR

19

LIB AVG II COS II P P The emperor seated, and three figures  
standing - - - - - AU

20

LIB AVG II P M TR P II COS II P P The emperor, seated  
on an estrade, Liberty standing by a figure ascending the  
estrade - - - - - AU

21

LIBERALITAS AVG II Liberty, standing - - - - - AR

22

LIBERTAS AVG Liberty, standing (A *quinarius*) - AR

23

LIBERTAS AVGVSTI Liberty, seated - - - - - AR

24

MARS VICTOR Mars marching, with a trophy and a spear - AU

25

PAX AVGVSTI Peace, marching - - - - - AR

26

P M TR P II COS II P P Roma Victrix seated - - AU

27

P M TR. P III COS III P P The emperor, in a quadriga AU

28

Same legend The emperor, in a quadriga a star in the field AU

29

P M TR P III COS III P P The emperor in the toga, seated on a curule chair, and holding the hasta and a globe AU

. In fine preservation, brought 6*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* at the Trattle sale

30

Another, with a similar type, and with a star in the field - - - AU

31

Same legend. The emperor in a quadriga, crowned by Victory - AR

32

P M TR. P III COS III P P The Sun standing holding a globe and a whip a star in the field - - AU

33

Same legend The emperor sacrificing two spears (or standards) in the field and a star - - - AR

34

Same legend. Victory marching with a garland two bucklers at her feet a star in the field - - AU

35

P M TR P V COS III P P The emperor, in a quadriga AU & AR

36

Same legend. The emperor, sacrificing a star in the field - AR

37

PONTIF MAX TR P II COS II P P Roma Victrix, seated AU.

38

SACERD DEI SOLIS ELAGAB The emperor, sacrific ng a star in the field - - - - - AR

39

SALVS ANTONINI AVG Hygeia standing feeding a serpent AU

40

SANCT DEO SOLI ELAGABAL A quadriga, above a conical shaped stone bearing an eagle with expanded wings in the midst of four standards - - - - - AU & AR

41

SECVRITAS SAECVLI Security, seated - - - - - AR

42

SPEI PERPETVAE Hope - - - - - AR

43

SVMMVS SACERDOS AVG. The emperor sacrificing a star in the  
field - - - - - AR

44

TRIB P II COS II P P The emperor, in a quadriga - AU

45

TR POT II COS II P P A similar type (*Khell*) - AU

46

VICTORIA ANTONINI AVG Victory marching, with palm branch  
and garland - - - - - AU

This type, very fine, brought 5*l* 2*s* 6*d* at the sale of the Dimsdale collection in 1821

47.

Same legend Same type (*A quarnus*) - - - - - AR

48

VOTA PVBLICA The emperor in the toga, sacrificing - - AR

In gold, No 17 is extremely rare Mionnet values it at 600 francs Nos 3, 10, 19, 20, and 27, are next in rarity, and Nos 2, 6, 28, 35, 40, 44, and 45, are rarer than the other numbers In silver, No 18 is extremely rare, the next in rarity are Nos 10 and 31, then Nos 7, 16, 22, 40, and 18 Nos 1 and 35 are rarer than the remaining numbers

## BRASS MEDALLIONS\*

1.

AEQVITAS AVGVSTI The three Monetae, standing

This medallion is formed of two metals, copper and brass

2

CONSERVATOR AVGVSTI COS IIII A conical shaped stone, bearing the figure of an eagle, with expanded wings, placed on a quadriga a star in the field.

3

FIDES EXERCITVS S C A woman seated between two standards

4

P M TR P III COS III P P The emperor in a triumphal car,  
drawn by four horses

This medallion is of a very large size, and composed of two metals

No 4 is much the rarest. Nos 1 and 3 are much less rare than the others

## [ELAGABALUS AND SEVERA]

IMP ANTONINVS PIVS AVG IVL AQUILIA SEVERA AVG

The heads of Elagabalus and his wife Severa, face to face — *Her*  
SPES PVBLICA Hope

This very rare medallion has a large fluted border Mionnet values it at 300 francs

## FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES.

1

AEQVITAS AVGVSTI The three Monetae, standing

2

AEQVITAS PVBLICA A similar type

3

ADVENTVS AVGVSTI The emperor, on horseback

4

FIDEL EXERCITVS A female figure seated, between two standards

5

FORTVNAE REDVCI Fortune, standing

6

INVICTVS SACERDOS AVG The emperor sacrificing a star in the field.

7

LIBERALI AVG II P M TR P II COS II P P The emperor seated on an estrade distributing gifts.

8

LIBERALITAS AVGVSTI II (or III) Liberality standing a star in the field.

9

LIBERALITAS AVGVSTI III Three figures on an estrade

10

LIBERTAS AVGVSTI Liberty, standing a star in the field

11

MARS VICTOR Mars marching

12

PAX AVGVSTI Peace, marching

13

P M TR P COS P P Roma Victrix seated

14

Same legend Hygeia seated, feeding a serpent rising from an altar

15

P M TR P III COS III P P The emperor in a quadriga a star  
in the field

16

Same legend The emperor in the toga, seated on a curule chair, holding  
the hasta and a globe a star in the field

17

Same legend The Sun, marching a star in the field

18

P M TR P III COS III P P A similar type

19

Same legend A woman in the stola, standing, with a cornucopia a  
globe at her feet, and a star in the field

20

Same legend The emperor, sacrificing a star in the field

21

P M TR P V COS III P P A similar type

22

PONTIF MAX TR P Roma-Victrix, seated

23

PONTIF MAX TR P II COS II P P A similar type

24

SACERD DEI SOLIS ELAGAB The emperor sacrificing a star  
in the field

25

SALVS ANTONINI AVG Hygeia standing, feeding a serpent.

12

SACERD DEI SOLIS ELAGAB The emperor, sacrificing

13

SALVS ANTONINI AVG Hygeia standing, feeding a serpent

14

VICTOR, ANTONINI AVG Victory, marching

Nos 4 and 6 are the rarest types and Nos 7, 11, 12 are rarer than the remainder

## THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

FIDES EXERCITVS A woman seated, between two standards

2

MARS VICTOR Mars marching, with a trophy

3

P M TR P IIII COS III P P The Sun, marching a star in the field

4

PONTIF MAX TR P Rome, seated

5

PROVID DEORVM Providence, standing, holding a cornucopia and touching a globe with a sceptre

6

VICTORIA AVG Victory marching holding a garland two shields on the ground, and a star in the field

The last number is much the rarest

## CORNELIA PAULA

[Julia Cornelia Paula, daughter of Julius Paulus, praefect of the Praetorian bands, and first wife of Elagabalus, was married to the emperor in the year of Rome 972 (A D 219) She was repudiated by her husband about a year afterwards, and retired to private life]

STYLE —JVLIA PAVIA A (or AVG or AVGVSTA)

The name of Cornelia is only found on the Greek coins of this emperor



Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 8
Silver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 1
First brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 4
Second brass	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 3

GOLD AND SILVER, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

CONCORDIA Two figures, joining hands - - - - - AR

2

Same legend Concord seated a star in the field - - AU & AR

3

CONCORDIA AVGG A similar type - - - - - AR

4

CONCORDIA AETERNA Three figures, standing - - - AU

5

FELICIT TEMPOR Felicity standing, with cornucopia and caduceus - - - - - AR

6

FORTVN FELIC A female figure, seated (*Kjell*) - - AR

7

IVNO CONSERVATRIX Juno standing, with a peacock at her feet. - - - - - AR

8

VENVS GENETRIX Venus seated - - - - - AR

In gold, No 4 is much rarer than the other type Mionnet values it at 500 francs, while No 2 is valued at 300 In silver, Nos 5, 6, 7, are the rarest

FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

AEQVITAS PVBLICA The three Monetae, standing

2

AEQVITATI PVBLICAE A similar type

3

CONCORDIA Concord seated, holding a double cornucopia a star in the field

## 4

CONCORDIA. AETERNA Three figures, standing

No 4 is by far the rarest, and No 3 is much less rare than the other numbers

## SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

## 1

CONCORDIA Concord, seated a star in the field

## 2

CONCORDIA AETERNA The emperor and empress, joining hands  
Concord standing between them

## AQUILIA SEVERA

[Julia Aquilia Severa, daughter of Q. Aquilius Sabinus, and second wife of Elagabalus, was married to the emperor in the year of Rome 973 (A D 220), and repudiated a short time after. She was, however, recalled by Elagabalus, and lived with him until the period of his death in 975 (A D 222)]

STYLE —AQVIL (or AVQVILIA) SEVERA A (or AVG) —  
IVL (or IVLIA) AQVIL (or AQVILIA) SEV (or SEVERA) )  
AVG

Gold (on the reverse of Elagabalus)	- - - - -	R 8
Silver	- - - - -	R 4
First brass	- - - - -	R 4
Second brass	- - - - -	R 2

## GOLD AND SILVER

## 1

CONCORDIA Concord, standing, sacrificing at an altar a star in the field - - - - - AR

## 2

Same legend Two figures standing, joining hands - - - - - AR

## 3

IMP ANTONINVS AVG The laureated head of Elagabalus AU

There are modern fabrications of this coin

4

VESTA Vesta, standing (*Ahell*) - - - - - AR

The gold type is valued by Mionnet at 600 francs In silver, No 1 is much less rare than the other numbers.

## FIRST BRASS

1

AEQVITAS PVBLICA The three Monetæ, standing

2

CONCORDIA Concord, holding a double cornucopia, sacrificing a star in the field

3

LAETITIA Laetitia standing

No 1 is the rarest, and No 2 is the least rare

## SECOND BRASS

1

CONCORDIA A Concord, holding a cornucopia, sacrificing

2

Same legend Elagabalus and the empress standing, joining hands  
Concord standing between them

3

LAETITIA Laetitia, standing

No. 1 is the least rare

## ANNIA FAUSTINA

[Annia Faustina, daughter of Claudius Severus and Vibia Aurelia Sabina (daughter of Aurelius and the younger Faustina) the third wife of Elagabalus, was married to the emperor in the year of Rome 974 (A D 221), and divorced shortly afterwards]

STYLE —ANNIA FAUSTINA A (or AVG or AVGVSTA)

Gold (on the reverse of Elagabalus\*) - - - - - R 8

Silver - - - - - R 8

First brass - - - - - R 8

The coins in second brass are false

\* The authenticity of this coin is doubted

## GOLD AND SILVER

## 1

CONCORDIA The emperor and empress, joining hands a star in the field - - - - - AR

## 2

ANNIA FAUSTINA AVGVSTA Head of Annia Faustina a star in the field—*Rev* IMP ANTONINVS PIVS AVG Lauredated head of Elagabalus (*Akell*) - - - AU

## 3

PIETAS AVG A female figure standing before an altar - AR

Mionnet values the gold at 2000 francs, and the silver at 1000 francs

## FIRST BRASS.

CONCORDIA Elagabalus and Faustina joining hands a star in the field.

This coin, in fine preservation, brought 22/ at the sale of the Henderson collection in 1830

## JULIA SOAEMIAS

[Julia Soaemias, the daughter of Julius Avitus and Julia Maesa (the sister of Julia Domna), was the mother of Elagabalus, and was killed by the Praetorian soldiers at the same time as her son, in the year of Rome 975 (A D 222)]

STYLE.—IVL (or IVLIA) SOAEMIAS AVG (or AVGVSTA)

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
Silver medallion	- - - - -	R 8
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	C
„ of large size	- - - - -	R 1
Quinarii	- - - - -	R 4
First brass	- - - - -	R 2
Second brass	- - - - -	C

## SILVER MEDALLION

ALQVITAS PVBLICA The three Monete, standing

Mionnet values this medallion at 300 francs

## GOLD AND SILVER, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

IMP ANTONINVS PIVS AVG Head of Elagabalus. - - AR

2

IVNO REGINA Juno standing, holding the palladium - - AR

3

VENVS CAELESTIS Venus, standing - - - - AU &amp; AR

1

Same legend Venus, seated (Large size) - - - - AR

5

Same legend A similar type (A *quinarus*) - - - - AR

In silver, No 1 is extremely rare No 5 is very rare

## FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

MATR. DEVM Cybele, seated between two lions

2

VLNVS CAELESTIS Venus standing, holding an apple and the hasta a star in the field

3

Same legend Venus seated, with the same attributes, a small figure standing before her

No 1 is a very rare type

## SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

MATER DI VM Cybel, seated between two lions

## JULIA MAESA

[Julia Maesa, the sister of Julia Domna, and grandmother of Elagabalus died in the reign of Alexander Severus, in the year of Rome 976 A D 223)]

STYLE —IVL (or IVIA) MAESA AVG (or AVGVSTA) —  
DIVA MAESA AVG (or AVGVSTA)

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
Silver	- - - - -	C
„ large size	- - - - -	R 1
First and second brass	- - - - -	C
Third brass	- - - - -	R 1

## GOLD AND SILVER, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

CONSECRATIO Maesa, borne by a peacock in full flight. AR

2

Same legend Maesa veiled, holding a sceptre, borne by a peacock in full flight. - - - - - AR

3

RECUNDITAS A woman seated between two children, holding a flower and the hasta - - - - - AR

4

FORTVNAE REDVCI A woman standing between two children, holding a cornucopia - - - - - AR

5

IMP ANTONINVS AVG Head of Elagabalus

The authenticity of this coin, which has been published by *Pere A. Hell*,  
 is doubted

6

IVNO The goddess, standing - - - - - AU

7

IVNO REGINA Juno standing, holding a patera and the hasta a peacock at her feet. - - - - - AR

8

LAETITIA PVBLICA Laetitia in the stola, standing, her right hand holding a garland, and her left resting on a rudder - - AR

9

PIETAS AVG Piety, standing before an altar (Large size) AR

10

PVDICITIA Pudicitia, seated - - - - - AU

11

SALCVLI FELICITAS Felicity, sacrificing a star in the field AU

## 12

TEMPORVM FEL Felicity seated between two children holding the  
hastæ and ears of corn - - - - - AR

## 13

VENVS VICTRIX Venus standing - - - - - AR

The gold types are of equal rarity In silver, Nos 1 and 2 are  
extremely rare No 12 is much rarer than the other numbers

## FIRST BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

## 1

AEQVITAS PVBLICA The three Monetae, standing with their  
attributes

## 2

CONSECRATIO A peacock in full flight, bearing Maesa

## 3

Same legend A funeral pile

## 4

FECVNDITAS AVGVSTAT A woman seated, holding a cornucopia  
before, a child

## 5

IVNO The goddess, standing

## 6

PILITAS AVG Piety, standing in the stola, her right hand raised,  
and her left holding the acerra an altar

No 2 is extremely rare No 3 is the next in rarity, and No 5  
is rarer than the remainder

## SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

## 1

FECVNDITAS AVGVSTAE. A woman seated, holding a cornucopia,  
and extending her hands toward a small naked figure standing before  
her

## 2

IVNO The goddess veiled, wearing the stola, standing, a patera  
in her right hand, and the hasta in her left

## 3

SACVLI FELICITAS Felicity, in the stola, sacrificing at an altar  
the hasta in her left hand a star in the field

## THIRD BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

LIBERALITAS AVG    Liberty standing, with *tesera* and cornucopia

2

PVDICITIA    Pudicitia, seated

The first is the rarest

## SEVERUS ALEXANDER

[Bassianus Alexianus, the son of Gessius (or Genesius) Marcianus and Julia Mamaea, was born at Arca in Phoenicia, in the year of Rome 958 (A D 205) He was adopted by Elagabalus, and declared Caesar, in 974 (A D 221), when he took the names of Marcus Aurelius Alexander • After the death of Elagabalus Alexander, then in his fourteenth year, was proclaimed Emperor and Augustus by the senate, when he took the name of Severus 975 (A D 222) This prince was, with his mother, murdered by Maximinus, one of his Generals, at Mayence, in the year of Rome 988 (A D 235)]

STYLE —AVR SEVERV ALEXANDER.—M ALEXANDER.  
 CAES —M AVR ALEXANDER CAES —IMP SEV (or SEVER) ALEXAND (or ALEXANDER).—IMP C ALEXANDER —IMP C (or CAES) SE (or SEVER) ALEXANDER. —IMP C M SEV ALEXANDER. —IMP ALEXANDER AV (or AVG) —IM (or IMP) S (or SEV or SEVERVS) ALEXAND (or ALEXANDER) AVG —[On reverse, sometimes, P P or RESTITVTOR. MON] —IMP MARCVS AVR SE AL AV [On reverse SACERDOS VRBIS] —IMP CAES SEV (or SEVER) ALEXAND (or ALEXANDER) AVG —IMP CAES M SEV ALEXAND AVG —IMP • C M AV (or AVR) ALEXAND AV (or AVG) —IMP C (or CAE or CAES) M AVR (or AVREL) SE (or SEV) ALEXAND (or ALEXANDER) AV (or AVG) [On reverse, sometimes, P P or OPTIMVS PRINCEPS PIVS] —IMP ALEXANDER. PIVS AVG [On reverse, sometimes, P P or RESTITVTOR MON] —IMP CAES M AVR SEV ALEXANDER

• Some historians say that he received the name of Alexander because he was born in a temple dedicated to Alexander the Great



PIVS AVGVSTVS [On reverse, sometimes, P P]—IMP  
CAES M AVR (or AVRFL) SEV ALEXANDER PIVS  
FEL (or FELLIA) AVG [On reverse, sometimes, P P]—  
DIVVS ALEXANDER

Gold medallions - - - - -	R 8
„ of the usual size - - - - -	C
„ quinarii - - - - -	R 8
Silver medallions - - - - -	R 8
„ of the usual size - - - - -	C
„ quinarii - - - - -	R 3
Brass medallions - - - - -	R 6
First and second brass - - - - -	VC
Third brass - - - - -	R 1

## GOLD AND SILVER MEDALLIONS

ATQVITAS AVGVSTI The three Monetæ, standing - - AR

IMP SEV ALEXAND AVG IVLIA MAMAEA AVG MATR  
AVG The heads of Alexander and Mamaea face to face — *Ree*

FFLICITAS TEMPORVM The emperor in the toga seated on  
the curule chair, a globe in his right hand, a scroll in his left  
behind, Victory placing a garland on his head before, two females  
standing, one of whom holds the hasta pura. - - - - AU

Monnet values the gold at 1000 francs, and the silver at 300 francs

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE  
WITH RARE REVERSES

## 1

AETERNITATIBVS A female figure leaning on a column - AR

## 2

ANNOA AVG A woman in the stola, standing, holding in her  
right hand ears of corn, and an anchor in her left the modius at  
her feet. (A quinarius) - - - - - AR

## 3

Same legend A female figure in the stola, standing, holding a rudder,  
her foot resting on the prow of a vessel the modius at her feet.  
(A quinarius) - - - - - AR

1

ANNONA AVG A female figure standing, her foot resting on the  
prow of a vessel - - - - - AR

5

CONCORDIA Concord seated holding a patera and a double cornu-  
copia - - - - - AR

6

CONSECRATIO An altar with the fire kindled, or an eagle with  
expanded wings - - - - - AR

These are restored coins of Gallienus

7

FECVND AVGVSTAE Fecundity, standing, with a double cornu-  
copia a child by her side (*Akell*) - - - - - AR

8

INDVLGENTIA AVG Hope - - - - - AR

9

Same legend Hope - - - - - AU

10

IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter, standing, holding the thunderbolt  
a small figure by his side - - - - - AU

11

IOVI PROPVGNATORI Jupiter, standing, hurling a thunderbolt.  
AU

12

IOVI STATORI Jupiter standing, holding a thunderbolt. - - AR

13

IOVI VLTORI Jupiter-Victor, seated. (*A quinarius*) - - - AR

14

IVLIA MAMAEA AVG The head of Julia Mamaea - AU & AR

There are modern fabrications of this type

15

LIBERALITAS AVG Liberty, standing, with cornucopia and  
tessera. - - - - - AU & AR

16

LIBERALITAS AVGVSTI The emperor, seated on an estrade, and  
several figures - - - - - AU

	17	
LIBERALITAS AVG STI	Liberality, standing	- - - - AU
	18	
LIBERALITAS AVG II	A similar type	- - - - - AR
	19	
LIBERALITAS AVG III	A similar type	- - - - - AR
	20	
LIBERAL III	A similar type ( <i>A quinarius</i> )	- - - AR
	21	
LIBERALITAS AVG IIII	A similar type	- - - - AU & AR
	22	
LIBERALITAS AVG V	A similar type	- - - - - AU
	23	
LIBERALITAS AVGG ( <i>sic</i> ) V	A similar type ( <i>Khell</i> )	- AR
	24	
LIBERTAS AVG	Liberty, standing	- - - - - AR
	25	
MARS VLTOR	Mars, marching	- - - - - AU
	26	
Same legend	Mars, standing	- - - - - AR
	27	
MARTI PACIFERO	Mars, standing, an olive branch in his right hand, and a javelin reversed in his left.	- - - - AU & AR
	28	
PAX AVG	Peace, marching	- - - - - AU & AR
	29	
PAX. AETERNA AVG	Peace, wearing the stola, standing holding an olive branch and the hasta pura	- - - - AU & AR
	30	
PERPETUITATI AVG	A female figure, standing	- - - AR
	31	
PIETAS AVG	Sacrificial instruments,	- - - - AR
	32	
PIETAS MILITVM	A woman standing and two ensigns.	- AR

33

P M. TR. P COS. P. P Mars, standing - - - - - AU

31.

Same legend. A lion, holding a thunder-bolt. (*Vaillant*). - - AR

35

Same legend. The emperor, in a quadriga. (*Vaillant*) - AU & AR

36

P M. TR. P II COS P. P An amphitheatre, and five figures. AR

37.

Same legend A woman standing, holding an olive branch and the  
hasta pura - - - - - AU

38

P M. TR. P. III. COS P. P. The emperor in a military habit,  
standing, holding a globe and the hasta. (*A qumarius*) - - AU

39.

P. M. TR. P. V. COS. II. P. P. The emperor, in a quadriga. - AU

40.

Same legend. The emperor in the toga, sacrificing at a tripod. - AU

41.

Same legend. The baths of Severus Alexander. - - - AU &amp; AR

42.

P M. TR. P. VI. COS. II. P. P. A woman, sacrificing. *A quinarus*  
(*Khell*). - - - - - AU

43.

P. M. TR. P. VIII. COS. III. P. P. The emperor, in a quadriga. AR

44.

P. M. TR. P. XI COS III. P. P. The Sun, standing (*A qumarius*).  
AR

45.

P M TR. P XII. COS III. P. P. The emperor, in a quadriga. AU

46

PONTIF. MAX. TR P. II. COS II. P. P. Roma-Victrix, seated  
AR

47.

SAL BARBIA. ORBIANA The head of Barbia Orbiana (*A*  
*qumarius*) - - - - - AR

48

SALL. BARBIA ORBIANA AVG The same head (A *quinarus*) AU  
 There are modern fabrications of this coin

49

SPES PVBLICA HOPE (A *quinarus*) - - - - - AR

50

VICTORIA AVG Victory - - - - - AU

51

VICTORIA AVGVSTI Victory standing, writing on a buckler  
 VOT X - - - - - AU & AR

52

VIRTVS AVG A military figure standing, a buckler at his feet AR

53

Same legend. Roma, seated on a coat of mail, holding an olive branch  
 in her right hand, and the parazonium in her left. - - - - - AR

54

VOTIS VICENNALIBVS within a laurel garland - - AU & AR

In gold, some of the above types are of extreme rarity, but the rarest of all is No 14, which Mionnet values at 600 francs the next in rarity is No 11, then No 48 Nos 9, 16, 38, 41, 15, are very rare types, and Nos. 31, 39, and 53, are rarer than the other numbers In silver, Nos 11, 11, and 47 are extremely rare Nos. 31, 12, and 36 are very rare, and 1, 2, 3, 8, 13, 20, 13, and 49 are rarer than the remaining numbers.

## BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

LIBERALITAS AVGVSTI II The emperor seated on an estrade,  
 and three figures standing at the foot of the estrade seven figures,  
 one of whom is ascending the ladder

2

LIBERALITAS AVGVSTI III A similar type, but with one  
 figure only ascending the estrade

3

P MAX TR P V COS II P P The baths of Severus Alexander  
(Large size)

4

P M TR P VII COS II P P The emperor in the toga, sacrificing  
at an altar standing before a temple five figures assisting one of  
them holding a bull

5

P M TR P VIII COS III P P The emperor in a quadriga,  
holding the Roman eagle, and a small figure of Victory

6

Same legend The emperor in a quadriga holding the Roman eagle

7

Same legend The emperor and Victory in a quadriga, full faced  
attended by several soldiers on foot

8

IMP SEV ALEXANDER AVG Laureated head of Severus  
Alexander, to the right.—*Rev* P M TR P VIII COS III P P  
The emperor, seated in the curule chair, holding in his right hand a  
figure of Victory, and in his left the hasta pura before, an armed  
figure, holding the parazonium and a shield resting on a cippus,  
behind Victory placing a garland on the head of the emperor  
(*Cabinet of T Thomas, Esq*)

This medallion is probably unique



## 9

P M TR P XII COS III P P The emperor standing in a military habit holding the hasta and the parazonium, Victory behind, placing a garland on his head and two river-gods at his feet.

## 10

ROMAE AETERNAL The emperor in the toga sacrificing on an altar, standing before a temple, six figures assisting one of whom holds a bull

## 11

SALVTI AVGVSTI The emperor in a military habit attended by a soldier sacrificing at an altar before a statue of Hygeia feeding a serpent

## 12

VIRTVS AVGVSTI The emperor with a buckler marching followed by a soldier bearing a spear and a trophy Victory following and crowning the first

No 3 is the rarest excepting of course No 8 and No 2 is much rarer than the other numbers

## [SEVERUS ALEXANDER AND ORBIANA]

## 1

IMP SEV ALEXANDER SALL BARBIA ORBIANA AVGVSTI The heads of Severus Alexander and Orbiana face to face—*Ree* CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM The emperor and empress standing joining hands

There is a modern fabrication of this rare medallion

## a

CONCORDIAE AVGVSTORVM The emperor and empress accompanied by three figures sacrificing on a tripod before a temple containing a statue

No 1 is much rarer than the other

## [SEVERUS ALEXANDER AND MAMAEA]

## 1

IMP SEVERVS ALEXANDER AVG IVLIA MAMAEA AV MATR AVG The heads of Severus Alexander and Mamaea,

face to face — *Rev* FELICITAS TEMPORVM The emperor in the toga, seated on a curule chair, a globe in his right hand, and a scroll in his left behind, Victory, placing a garland on his head before, two females, standing

There are modern fabrications of this medallion

2

IOVI CONSERVATORI The emperor in a military habit, attended by a soldier bearing a standard, sacrificing to Jupiter standing two standards in the field

3

Another of similar type, with a large circle or border

4

P M TR P VIII COS III P P • The emperor in a quadriga, holding the Roman eagle

5

PONTIF MAX TR P V. COS II P P The baths of Severus Alexander

There are modern fabrications of this interesting type

6

ROMAN AETERNAE The emperor in the toga, sacrificing before a temple, five figures assisting one of them holding a bull

No 5 is much the rarest the next in rarity are Nos 3 and 4

#### FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ADLOCVTIO AVGVSTI COS P P (*or* ADLOCVTIO AVGVSTI) The emperor, addressing his soldiers

2

CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM The emperor and empress joining hands

3

FIDES MILITVM The emperor sacrificing between Jupiter and a soldier

4

INDVLGLNTIA AVGVSTI The usual type of Hope



5

IOVI. VLTORI. P. M. TR. P. III. COS. II. P. P. Statue of Jupiter seated, within a temple standing in a spacious enclosure.

6.

IVSTITIA. AVGVSTI. A female figure, seated, holding the hasta and a patera.

7.

LIBERALITAS. AVGVSTI. The emperor seated on an estrade: two figures standing below, and a third ascending the estrade.

8.

LIBERALITAS AVGVSTI. III. Liberality, standing, with tessera and cornucopia.

9.

LIBERALITAS. AVGVSTI. IIII. A similar type.

10

Same legend. The emperor seated on an estrade, and four figures below.

11.

Same legend. A similar type, but with eight figures.

12.

LIBERALITAS AVGVSTI. V. The emperor seated on an estrade, and three figures below.

13.

Same legend. Liberality, with tessera and cornucopia.

14

PERPETVITATI. AVG. A figure, standing.

15.

P. M. TR. P. VIII. COS. III. P. P. The emperor in a quadriga.

16.

PONTIF. MAX. TR. P. II. COS. P. P. The amphitheatre.

17.

PONTIF. MAX. TR. P. V. COS. II. P. P. The baths of Severus Alexander.

18

POTESTAS PERPETV. Security, seated before an altar, holding a sceptre, and leaning on her hand

19

PROFECTIO AVGVSTI The emperor on horseback, preceded by  
Victory

20

RELSTITVT MON The emperor, standing

21

ROMAE AETERNAL Roma Victrix, seated

22

SECVRITAS PERPFTVA Security, seated

23

VICTORIA AVGVSTI The emperor on horseback, preceded by  
Victory, and followed by a soldier a captive on the ground.

24

Same legend Victory, standing, inscribing on a buckler VOT X

Nos 16 and 17 are of extreme rarity The next in rarity is No 2  
Nos 1, 4, and 5, are very rare, and Nos 11, 14, and 23, are much rarer  
than the remainder

## SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

FIDES MILITVM The emperor sacrificing, between Jupiter and a  
soldier

2

INDVLGENTIA AVG The emperor, standing, and two cuspis

3.

IOVI VLTORI Jupiter-Victor, seated

4

IOVI VLTORI P M TR P III COS P P Statue of Jupiter, seated  
within a temple, standing in a spacious enclosure

5

LIBERALITAS AVGVSTI II The emperor seated on an estrade,  
and three figures standing at the foot of the estrade, five figures

This coin is composed of two metals

6

**LIBERALITAS AVGVSTI IIII** The emperor seated on an estrade,  
and two figures standing another figure ascending the estrade

7

**LIB AVG III PONTIF MAX TR P V COS II P P** The  
emperor seated on an estrade, attended by three figures at the foot  
of the estrade, several figures

8

**MON RESTITVTA** Monetae standing, with her attributes

9

**P M TR P V COS II P P** The thermæ of Severus Alexander

10

**P M TR P VIII COS III P P** The emperor and Victory in a  
quadriga, full faced, attended by five foot soldiers

11

**P M TR P VIII COS III P P** Victory, standing, inscribing on  
a buckler, **VOT X**

12

Same legend The emperor in the toga seated on a curule chair,  
holding a Victory and the hasta Victory behind, placing a garland  
on his head, before, a soldier holding a buckler, inscribed **VOT X**

13

**I ONTIF MAX TR P II COS P P** The amphitheatre, a temple,  
and several figures.

14

**PONTIFEX COS** The emperor in a quadriga

15

**PRINC IVVENTVTIS** The emperor standing, and two ensigns.

16

**PROFFCTIO AVGVSTI** The emperor, on horseback

17

**I ROF AVG PONTIF MAX TR P V COS III P P** The  
emperor on horseback, preceded by Victory, and followed by several  
foot soldiers.

18

**RESTITVTOR MON** The emperor in a military habit, standing

19

ROMAE AETERNAE Rome, seated

20

SPES AVG Hope, and three soldiers

21

VICTORIA AVGVSTI The emperor on horseback preceded by  
Victory, and followed by a foot soldier

No 13 is extremely rare the next in rarity is No 9 then No 4  
Nos 5 7, and 20, are very rare Nos 10 and 21 are rarer than the  
remainder

## [SEVERUS ALEXANDER AND ORBIANA]

IMP SEV ALEXAND SALL BARB ORBIAN AVG The heads  
of Severus Alexander and Barbia Orbiana, face to face—*Rev*  
CONCORDIA. AVGVSTORVM The emperor and empress  
joining hands.

Mionnet values this rare coin at sixty francs

## [SEVERUS ALEXANDER AND JULIA MAMAEA]

1

IMP SEV ALEXAND AVG IVLIA MAMAEA AVG MATER.  
AVG The heads of the emperor and Mamaea, face to face—  
*Rev* ADLOCVTIO AVGVSTI COS III P P The emperor  
addressing his soldiers

2

FFLICITAS TEMPORVM The emperor in the toga seated on a  
curule chair and holding a globe, Victory placing a garland on his  
head on the other side two female figures in the stola standing,  
one of them holding the hasta pura

3

FIDES MILITVM The emperor in a military habit, sacrificing  
between a soldier who is placing a garland upon his head, and  
Jup ter holding a thunderbolt and the hasta a standard in the field

4

ROMAE AETERNAE The emperor in the toga sacrificing on an  
altar standing before a temple three figures assisting

This coin is composed of two metals

The first of these is much the rarest, and the last is much rarer than  
the other two

## THIRD BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1.

FIDES. EXERCITVS A woman seated, with a bird on her right hand, and the hasta in her left: before, a standard.

2.

MARS. VLTOR. Mars, marching, with a spear and shield.

3.

PERPETVITATI. AVG. A woman leaning on a column, holding a globe and the hasta transversely.

4.

P. M. TR. P. II. COS. P. P. A soldier standing, holding an olive branch and a spear.

5.

P. M. TR. P. III. COS. P. P. The emperor in the toga, sacrificing on a tripod.

6.

PONTIF. MAX T. (or) P. VII COS. II. P. P. Roma-Victrix, seated.

7.

SPES. PVBLICA. Hope.

No 1 is the rarest of the above.

## MEMMIA.

[Goltzius has published a coin on which this lady, the first wife of Alexander, is styled Sulpicia-Memmia; but there does not exist one in any cabinet at the present day. History makes but slight mention of this empress].

## ORBIANA.

[Sallustia Barba Orbiانا, third wife of Alexander Severus, is not mentioned by historians; but it appears by a coin struck at Alexandria, that she was married to the emperor in the fifteenth year of his reign, in the year of Rome 979 (A. D. 226)]

STYLE:—SAL (or SALL) BARB (or BARBIA.) ORBIANA. AVG.

Gold	- - - - -	R 8
Silver	- - - - -	R 2
" quatern	- - - - -	R 4

Brass medallions	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
First brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 2
Second brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 1

The gold *quinarius* is false (See Severus Alexander)

## GOLD AND SILVER WITH RARE REVERSES

### 1

CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM	Concord seated, holding a patera and a double cornucopia.	-	-	-	AU
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### 2

CONCORDIA AVGG	A similar type	-	-	-	AR
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### 3

Same legend	A similar type (A <i>quinarius</i> )	-	-	-	AR
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### 1

IMP SEV ALEXANDER AVG	Laureated head of Alexander Severus	A <i>quinarius</i> (A hell)	-	-	-	AR
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The gold *quinarius* with this type, is a modern fabrication

### 5

PROPAGO IMPERI	The emperor and Orbiانا, joining hands	AR
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### 6

PVDICITIA	Pudicitia, seated	-	-	-	-	AR
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### 7

VENVS GENETRIX	Venus, standing, holding the apple and the hasta pura	-	-	-	-	AR
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In silver, No 4 is extremely rare Nos 3 and 5 are much rarer than the others No. 2 is the least rare

## BRASS MEDALLIONS

FLCVDITAS TEMPORVM	Orbiانا in the stola, seated before her a woman kneeling, holding a cornucopia and two children, another female standing by
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This extremely rare medallion is valued by Mionnet at 100 francs.

## [ORBIANA AND SEVERUS ALEXANDER].

1.

IMP. SEV. ALEXAND. SALL. BARBIA. ORBIANA. AVGVSTI. The heads of Alexander and Orbiانا, face to face.—*Rev.* CONCORDIAE. AVGVSTORVM. The emperor and empress, joining hands

There are modern fabrications of this medallion.

2.

CONCORDIAE. AVGVSTORVM. The emperor and empress sacrificing at a tripod, before a temple in which is a statue: three figures assisting.

No. 1 is the rarest.

## FIRST BRASS

1.

CONCORDIA. AVGVSTORVM. Concord, seated, holding a patera and a double cornucopia.

2.

Same legend Alexander and Orbiانا, joining hands.

## SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES.

1.

CONCORDIA. AVGVSTORVM. Concord, seated.

2

Same legend The emperor and empress, joining hands.

The last is the rarest.

## [ORBIANA AND ALEXANDER].

IMP. SEV. ALEXAND. SALL. BARB. ORBIANA. AVG. The heads of Alexander and Orbiانا, face to face.—*Rev.* CONCORDIA. AVGVSTORVM. The emperor and empress, joining hands.

Mionnet values this type at sixty francs

## MAMAEA.

[Julia Mamaea, the sister of Julia Soaemias, and mother of Severus Alexander, was born in the year of Rome — and assassinated with her son, in 218 (A. D. 215)].

STYLE —IVL. (or IVLIA.) MAMAEA AVG. (or AVGVSTA)  
 [On reverse, sometimes, MATER. CASTROVVM. or MATER. AVGVSTI ET  
 CASTROVVM.]—IVLIA MAMAEA AVG. MAT. (or MATER.)  
 AVG. (or AVGVSTI.)—IVLIA. MAMIAS. (sic) AVG.

Gold medallion	- - - - -	R 8
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 6
Silver medallion	- - - - -	R 8
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	C
„ quinarii	- - - - -	R 4
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 6
First brass	- - - - -	VC
Second brass	- - - - -	VC
Third brass	- - - - -	R 1

#### GOLD AND SILVER MEDALLIONS.

IVLIA. MAMAEA. The head of Mamaea, with the stola, to the  
 left.—*Rev.* AEQVITAS. PVBLICA The three *Monetae*, stand-  
 ing, with their attributes - - - - - AR

#### [MAMAEA AND SEVERUS ALEXANDER]

IMP SEV. ALEXAND. AVG IVLIA. MAMAEA. AVG. MATER.  
 AVG The heads of Alexander and Mamaea, face to face —*Rev.*  
 FELICITAS. TEMPORVM. The emperor in the toga, seated in  
 a curule chair, holding a globe and a scroll; Victory behind,  
 placing a garland on his head on the other side, two women in the  
 stola, standing, one of them holding the *hasta pura* - - - AV

Mionnet values the silver at 400, and the gold at 1000 francs

#### GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE, WITH RARE REVERSES.

1

ABUNDANTIA. AVG. A female figure, standing (*Khell*) - AR

2.

ANNOA. AVG. A female figure, standing (*Ibid*) - - - AR

3.

CONCORDIA. A female figure, sacrificing a star in the field - AR



		4		
RECVD AVGVSTAE	A female figure, seated an infant before her (A <i>quinarius</i> )	- - - - -	- - - - -	AR
		5		
Same legend	A similar type	- - - - -	- - - - -	AR
		6		
FELICITAS PVBLICA	Felicity, seated.	- - - - -	- - - - -	AU & AR
		7		
Same legend	Felicity, standing	- - - - -	- - - - -	AU & AR
		8		
IMP C M AVR ALEX SEVER AVG	Head of Severus Alexander	- - - - -	- - - - -	AU
The silver of this type is false				
		9		
IVNO AVGVSTAE	The goddess, seated	- - - - -	- - - - -	AR
		10		
IVNO CONSERVATRIX	Juno standing, with a peacock at her feet.	- - - - -	- - - - -	AU & AR
		11		
Same legend	A similar type (A <i>quinarius</i> )	- - - - -	- - - - -	AR
		12		
PIETAS AVGVSTAE	Piety, sacrificing	- - - - -	- - - - -	AR
		13		
P M TR. P VII COS II P P	Equity, standing	- - - - -	- - - - -	AR
		14		
PROVID DEORVM	Providence, standing, holding a wand and a spear reversed a globe at her feet.	- - - - -	- - - - -	AR
		15		
PVDICITIA	Pudicitia, seated.	- - - - -	- - - - -	AR
		16		
SAECVLI FELICITAS	A female figure, sacrificing	- - - - -	- - - - -	AR
		17		
VENERI FELICI	Venus, standing (A <i>quinarius</i> )	- - - - -	- - - - -	AR
		18		
VENVS GENETRIX.	A female figure, standing an infant by her side	- - - - -	- - - - -	AR

19

VENVS VICTRIX Venus, standing A *quinarius* (A *hell*) AR

20

VESTA The goddess, seated - - - - AU & AR

21

Same legend Vesta, standing, a patera (or the palladium) in her right hand, and the hasta in her left - - AU & AR

22

VIRTVS AVG A soldier, standing (A *hell*) - - AR

In gold, No 8 is extremely rare In silver, Nos 1, 2, and 14, are much the rarest. Nos 4, 11, 17, and 19, are rarer than the remainder

## BRASS MEDALLIONS

AEQVITAS PVBLICA The three Monetæ, with their attributes  
Mionnet values this medallion at 200 francs

## [MAMAEA AND ALEXANDER]

1

IMP SEVERVS ALEXANDER AVG IVLIA MAMAEA AV  
MATER. AVG The heads of Mamaea and Alexander face to face —*Rev* FELICITAS TEMPORVM The emperor in the toga, seated on the curule chair, holding a globe and a scroll, Victory behind, placing a garland on his head two females standing

This medallion is composed of two metals There are modern fabrications

2

IOVI CONSERVATORI The emperor standing at an altar, in a military habit Jupiter standing before, and a soldier bearing an ensign two ensigns in the field.

3

Same legend A similar type, but with a large circle or border

4

P M TR P VIII COS III P P S C The emperor in a quadriga, holding the Roman eagle

5

PONTIF MAX TR P V COS II P P The baths of Alexander  
There are many modern imitations of this type

## 6

PROFECTIO AVGVSTI The emperor on horseback, preceded by  
Victory and a soldier three soldiers following

## 7

ROMAE. AETERNAE The emperor in the toga, sacrificing on an  
altar standing before a temple, five figures assisting, one, holding  
a victim

## 8

TEMPORVM FELICITAS The emperor seated on a globe covered  
with stars, holding in his right hand a sceptre, his left resting on a  
circle, in which are represented four children Victory on his left  
placing a garland on his head on the other side, a bearded figure  
holding the hasta pura.

No. 5 and 8 are much the rarest, and are valued by Mionnet at 300  
francs each

## [MAMAEA, ALEXANDER, AND ORBIANA]

IVLIA MAMAEA AVG MAT. AVGVSTI The head of Mamaea  
—Rev IMP. SEV ALEXANDER AVG SAL BARBIA. OR-  
BIANA AVG The heads of Alexander and Orbiانا, face to face  
(Mus Theupoli)

## FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSE.

IMP ALEXANDER PIVS AVG Head of Severus Alexander

## SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

## 1

FELICITAS PERPETVA The empress seated, and three women  
standing

## 2

IVNO CONSERVATRIX. Juno, standing, a peacock at her feet.

## 3

MATRI. CASTRORVM A female figure, standing, and three ensigns.

## 4

TEMPORVM FELICITAS A female figure, standing, and three  
ensigns

## 5

Same legend Mamæa, seated, and two women, standing (*Catalogue d'Ennery*)

No 1 is much the rarest, Nos 4 and 5 are the next in rarity, then No 3, No 2 is much less rare than No 1

## [MAMAEA AND ALEXANDER]

## 1

IMP SEV ALEXAND AVG IVLIA MAMAEA AVG MATER.  
AVG (or MAT AVG) The heads of Mamæa and Alexander,  
face to face — *Rev* ADIOCATIO AVGVSTI COS III P P  
The emperor addressing his soldiers

## 2

FELICITAS PERPETVA Mamæa seated, and three women  
standing

## 3

FELICITAS TEMPORVM The emperor in the toga, seated on a  
curule chair, holding a globe in his right hand, Victory behind,  
placing a crown upon his head before, two women in the stola,  
one of them holding the hasta pura.

## 4

FIDES MILITVM The emperor in a military habit, sacrificing on  
an altar, between a soldier who places a garland on his head, and  
Jupiter, holding the hasta and the thunderbolt an ensign in the  
field

## 5

ROMAE AETERNAE The emperor in the toga, sacrificing on an  
altar, standing before a temple, three figures assisting

No 2 is the rarest, the next in rarity is No 1 then Nos 3 and 5,

## THIRD BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

## 1

FELICITAS PVBLICA Felicity leaning on a column, and holding  
a caduceus in her right hand

## 2

PVDICITIA Pudicitia, seated.

## 3

VESTA Vesta, standing, holding the palladium and the hasta

## URANIUS ANTONINUS

~ [Lucius Julius Aurelius Sulpicius Uranus Antoninus an usurper in the reign of Alexander Severus is supposed to be the same personage whom Zosimus calls simply Uranus Uranus caused himself to be proclaimed emperor in the East, but was shortly after captured, and brought before Severus Alexander arrayed in the purple he had assumed]

The unique coin described below formed part of the plunder of the French Cabinet, in November 1831

L IVL AVR. SVLP VRA ANTONINVS Laureated head of Uranus Antoninus to the right, with the paludamentum — *Rev* FECVNDITAS AVG Fortune, standing, with her attributes AU

## MAXIMINUS I

[Caius Julius Verus Maximinus, was born in Thrace, of obscure parents, in the year of Rome 926 (A D 173) Maximinus was general under Severus Alexander, whom he caused to be assassinated, and then became master of the empire, in the year 988 (A D 235) He was murdered by his soldiers before Aquileia, in 991 (A D 238)]

STYLE, WITH HIS SON — MAXIMINVS ET MAXIMVS AVGVSTI GERMANICI

MAXIMINVS ALONE — IMP C MAXIMINVS AV (or AVG) —  
IMP C IVL MAXIMINVS AVG — IMP MAXIMINVS  
PIVS AVG [On reverse, sometimes, P P] — MAXIMINVS  
PIVS AVG GERM [On reverse, sometimes P P]

On Roman coins, MAXIMINVS only appears, on colonial Latin coins  
IVLIVS MAXIMINVS, and on Greek coins the name complete, thus —  
CAIVS IVL VERVS MAXIMINVS

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
“ quinarii	- - - - -	R 8
Silver medallion	- - - - -	R 8

Silver of the usual size	C
quinarii	R 4
Brass medallions	R 7
First and second brass	C
Third brass	R 1

## SILVER MEDALLION

AEQVITAS AVGVSTI The three Monetæ standing  
 Mionnet values this extremely rare medallion at 200 francs.

GOLD AND SILVER OF THE USUAL SIZE WITH  
RARE REVERSES

1

AEQVITAS AVG Equity standing holding a cornucopia and  
 scales AU & AR

2

INDVLGENTIA AVG A female figure seated, holding the hasta. AR

3

LIBER AVG The emperor seated on an estrade, distributing gifts to  
 the people AU

4

LIBERALITAS AVG Liberality standing AR

5

PAX AVGVSTI Peace holding an olive branch and the hasta AU

6

P M TR. P P P A woman seated between two standards AU

7

Same legend The emperor in a military habit standing between two  
 enses AU

8

Same legend A similar type (A *quinarus*) AR

9

P M TR. P II COS P P The emperor in a quadruga AI

10

P M TR. P III COS P P The emperor holding the hasta, and  
 standing between two enses AR

11

PROVIDENTIA AVG Providence, standing, holding a wand and a cornucopia a globe at her feet - - - - - AU

12

SALVS AVGVSTI Hygeia, standing holding a serpent - - AU

13

Same legend Hygeia, seated, feeding a serpent rising from an altar - - - - - AU

14

Same legend Hygeia, seated before an altar (A *quinarius*) - AR

15

VICTORIA AVG Victory, marching with a garland and palm branch - - - - - AU

16

VICTORIA GERM Victory, standing a captive at her feet. AU & AR

17

Same legend A similar type (*Quinarus*) - - - - - AU & AR

18

VICTORIA GERMANICA Victory, crowning the emperor - All

19

VOTIS DECENNALIBVS within a garland - - - - - AR

In gold, Nos 3 and 6 are extremely rare The next in rarity are Nos 1, 7, 12, and 16 No 17 is much rarer than the remaining types In silver, No 18 is the rarest. The next in rarity are Nos 8, 9, 10, 11 and 17 No 19 is much rarer than the remaining numbers

## BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

LIBERALITAS AVGVSTI The emperor, seated on an estrade, and six figures standing, at the foot of the estrade, several figures

This Medallion is composed of two metals

2.

P M TR. P II COS P P The emperor, in a quadriga, Victory placing a garland on his head

## 3

**VICTORIA GERMANICA** The emperor on horseback, casting a javelin and riding over several prostrate figures. Victory preceding, and a soldier following him.

No. 2 is much rarer than the others.

## [MAXIMINUS AND MAXIMUS]

## 1

**MAXIMVS PIVS AVG GERM P M TR P II COS P P**  
Laureated head of Maximinus — *Rev* **C IVL VERVS MAXIMVS CAES** Bare head of Maximus

## 2

**MAXIMINVS ET MAXIMVS AVGVSTI GERMANICI** The heads of Maximinus and Maximus, face to face — *Rev* **P M TR P III COS P P** Maximinus and Maximus, sacrificing on an altar before the temple of Vesta, the first crowned by Hercules, and a military figure standing near Maximus

## 3

**VICTORIA GERMANICA** The emperor on horseback, riding over several prostrate figures, followed by a soldier, and preceded by Victory

The above three types are each of extreme rarity

## FIRST BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

## 1

**INDVLGENTIA AVG** A female figure seated, holding the *hasta pura*

## 2

**LIBERALITAS AVG (or AVGVSTI)** The emperor seated on an estrade and four figures several small figures at the foot of the estrade

## 3

Same legends Liberty, standing, with *tessera* and *cornucopia*

## 4

**MARTI PACIFERO** Mars, standing with the *hasta pura* and an olive branch.



- 5  
MAXIMVS CAES GERM Bare head of Maximus
- 6  
P M TR P II COS P P The emperor in a quadriga, crowned by  
Victory
- 7  
PROVIDENTIA AVG Providence, standing
- 8  
VICTORIA AVGVSTI Victory, standing
- 9  
VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM The emperor standing, and several  
figures
- 10  
VICTORIA GERMANICA The emperor standing in a military  
habit, and crowned by Victory a captive at his feet
- 11  
Same legend. Victory, standing, a captive on the ground
- 12  
VOTIS DECENNALIBVS within a garland
- No 5 is the rarest. The next in rarity is No 9, then No 2 Nos 6  
and 12 are rarer than the remaining numbers.

## SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSLS

- 1  
INDVLGENTIA A female figure seated, holding the hasta pura.
- 2  
MARTI PACIFERO Mars, standing
- 3  
P M TR P II COS P P The emperor in a quadriga, crowned by  
Victory
- 4  
VICTORIA GERMANICA The emperor, in a military habit,  
standing Victory, placing a garland upon his head, a captive on  
the ground
- 5  
VOTIS DECENNALIBVS within a garland
- No 3 is the rarest type, and No 2 is the least rare

## THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

SALVS AVGVSTI Hygeia seated, feeding a serpent rising from an altar

2

P M TR P H COS P P The emperor standing between two ensigns

3

PROVIDENTIA AVG Providence, standing, holding a wand and a cornucopia, a globe at her feet

## PAULINA

[No mention of this lady is made by the Roman historians, but the coins bearing the name of Paulina are, by conjecture, assigned to her, and as they bear the emblems of consecration, it is supposed that she died before her husband]

## STYLE —DIVA PAULINA

Gold (none)

Silver - - - - - R 4

First brass - - - - - R 2

There are many modern fabrications, in gold as well as in silver

## SILVER

1

CONSECRATIO A peacock, full faced, with its tail spread

2

Same legend Paulina, borne by a peacock in full flight.

These are equally rare

## FIRST BRASS

1

CONSECRATIO A peacock in full flight, bearing Paulina.

2

Same legend Paulina, in a biga

The last is by far the rarest

## MAXIMUS

[Caius Julius Verus Maximus, the son of Maximinus, and (as is supposed) Paulina, was born at ——— He was declared Cæsar by his father in the year of Rome 988 (A D 235) and was, with Maximinus, murdered in 991 (A D 238)]

STYLE —C IVL MAXIMVS CAES —IVL VERVS MAXIMVS CAES [On reverse, sometimes, PRINC (or PRINCEPS) IVVENTVTIS] —C. IVL VER. (or VERVS) MAXIMVS CAES [On reverse, sometimes PRINC (or PRINCEPS) IVVENTVTIS] —MAXIMVS CAES (or CAESAR) GERM [On reverse, sometimes, PRINC (or PRINCEPS) IVVENTVTIS]

Gold	- - - - -	R 8
Silver	- - - - -	R 4
, quinarii	- - - - -	R 8
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 8
First and second brass	- - - - -	S

There are many modern fabrications of the coins of this prince, both in gold and in silver that with the legend PRINCIPIS IVVENT is spurious

## GOLD AND SILVER WITH RARE REVERSES

## 1

PIETAS AVG Sacrificial instruments. - - - - AU & AR

## 2

PRINC IVVENTVTIS Maximus standing in a military habit, holding a baton and a spear two standards. - - - - AR

## 3

Same legend A similar type A quinarius (A hell) - - - AR

Mionnet values the gold at 600, the silver denarius at 20, and the quinarius at 100 francs.

## BRASS MEDALLIONS

## 1

C IVI VERVS MAXIMVS CAES Bust of Maximus, with coat of mail, the head bare.—*Rev.* MAXIMINVS PIVS AVG GERM P M TR P II COS P P Laureated head of Maximinus to the right with the paludamentum.

## 2

P M TR P III COS P P Maximinus and Maximus sacrific ng  
on an altar stand ng before the temple of Vesta Hercules cro vn g  
the first and a military figure standing near Maximus

## 3

MAXIMINVS ET MAXIMVS AVGVSTI GERMANICI The  
heads of Maximinus and Maximu face to face the first laureated  
the other bare —*Rev* VICTORIA GERMANICA The emperor  
riding over two enem es preceded by Victory and follo red by a  
foot-soldier

## FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

## 1

IMP MAXIMINVS PIVS AVG Laureated head of Max n nus  
with the paludamentum

## 2

PIETAS AVG Sacrificial instruments

## 3

PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS Max mus in a military hab t, standi g  
near two ensigns

## 4

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Maximus and several figures standi g  
two small f gures n the midst of the group seated on the ground

No 4 is much the rarest the next in rar ty is No 1 the otl ers are  
much less rare than No 1

## SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

## 1

PIETAS AVG Sacrificial instruments.

## 2

PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS Same type as the first bras

## JUNIA FADILLA

The con attrib ted to this lady by Heyne is false She was  
betrothed to Max n but that pr ce was killed before the nupt als  
were celebrated

## TITUS QUARTINUS

[This personage raised an unsuccessful rebellion in Germany against Maximinus, and was subsequently put to death. There are no authentic coins of Quartinus, but a denarius of base silver has, by a strange mistake, been attributed to him by some numismatists. It bears on one side a radiated head, with the legend *DIVO TITO — Rev* An altar with the fire kindled, and *CONSECRATIO*. This coin is one of the many supposed to have been struck by the emperor Galienus, in honour of those princes who had received the apotheosis. See *Mediobarba*, who has engraved this coin, and attributed it to Titus Quartinus]

## GORDIANUS AFRICANUS, THE FATHER

[Marcus Antoninus Gordianus, was born at Rome, of an illustrious family, in the year of that city 911 (A. D. 158). He was proconsul of Africa under Severus Alexander and Maximinus, and in 991 (A. D. 238) was proclaimed emperor by the legions of that province. He slew himself upon hearing of his son's death in a battle with the forces which Maximinus had sent against the Gordians]

STYLE — IMP C (or CAES) M ANT GORDIANVS AFR  
AVG [On reverse, sometimes, P P]

Gold (no authentic coins)

Silver - - - - - R 6

First brass - - - - - R 4

Third brass - - - - - R 6

There are many modern fabrications, both in gold and in silver. Mionnet speaks of false coins with the legend *CONCORDIA AVG* which occurs on the genuine coins, and *CLORIA EXERCITVS* which is not found at all.

## SILVER WITH RARE REVERSES

1

*CONCORDIA AVG* Concord, seated

2

*P M TR P COS P P* The emperor in the toga, standing holding a sceptre and a branch

3

ROMAE AETERNAE Roma Victrix, seated

*Khell* has published a gold coin with this type, but it is false

4

SECVRITAS AVG (or AVGG) Security, seated

No 3 is the rarest type

## FIRST BRASS

1

P M TR P COS P P Jupiter standing, in the toga, holding the hasta and an olive branch

2

PROVIDENT (or PROVIDENTIA) AVGG Providence, standing, holding a rod and a cornucopia a globe at her feet. (*Plate en, No 1*)

3

SECVRITAS AVGG Security, seated, holding a sceptre

4

ROMAE AETERNAE Roma Victrix, seated on a buckler

5

VICTORIA AVGG Victory marching, with garland and palm branch.

All these types are equally rare

## THIRD BRASS

VICTORIA. AVG Victory marching, with garland and palm branch

This is an extremely rare coin See *Catalogue d'Ennery*, page 609, but query its authenticity

## GORDIANUS AFRICANUS, THE SON

[Marcus Antonius Gordianus, the son of Gordianus I and Fabia Orestilla, was born at Rome in the year of that city 915 (A D 192) He was sent with his father into Africa, as legate or lieutenant in 280 In 291 (A D 238) he was proclaimed emperor with his father, and fell in a battle shortly afterwards with the forces of Maximinus in Mauretania]

STYLF —IMP C (or CAES) M ANT GORDIANVS AFR AVG

Gold (none)

Silver - - - - - R 6

First brass - - - - - R 4



P 160



P 161



P 160



P 161



P 162



P 163



P 162

## SILVER

1

CONCORDIA AVGG Concord, seated

2

PROVIDENTIA AVGG Providence, leaning on a column a globe  
on the ground

3 7

VICTORIA AVGG Victory, marching

4

VIRTUS AVGG A military figure standing

The above types are equally rare There is a modern fabrication of No 1

## FIRST BRASS

1

PROVIDENTIA AVGG Providence, standing

2

ROMAE AETERNAE Roma Victrix, seated, a buckler by her side  
(Plate viii, No 2)

At the sale of the Henderson collection, this type fine, brought 2l 16s

3

VICTORIA AVGG Victory marching, with garland and palm branch

4

VIRTUS AVGG A military figure, standing, with spear and a shield

5

Same legend Mars marching with a trophy and a spear

The last, described in the catalogue *d'Ennery* is the rarest the other numbers are of equal rarity There is also another type described in *d'Ennery's* catalogue page 495, with the legend LIBERALITAS AVGVSTORVM, but its authenticity is doubted

## BALBINUS

[Decimus Caelius Balbinus was born of an illustrious family, in the year of Rome 931 (A`D 178) He was with Pupienus, elected emperor by the senate, upon the death of the Gordiani Africani, in 991 (A`D 238) Balbinus and his colleague were massacred by the Praetorian soldiers who were incensed against them, in consequence of the emperors being elected without their concurrence]



STYLE —IMP C (or CAES) D CAEL BALBINVS AVG [On reverse, sometimes, P P or PATRES SENATVS]

Gold	-	-	-	R 8
Silver, of the usual size	-	-	-	R 2
, large size	-	-	-	R 2
First brass	-	-	-	R 2
Second brass	-	-	-	R 6

There are many modern fabrications in gold and silver. The large sized silver has the head with radiated crown, the smaller size has the head laureated. The coins of Balbinus and his colleague marked thus (\*) are described by *Faillant*, but *Monnet* says he has never seen one of them.

### GOLD AND SILVER

1				
AMOR. MVTVVS	AVGG	Two hands, joined	(Large size)	AR
2				
CARITAS MVTVA	AVGG	A similar type	(Large size)	- *
3				
CONCORDIA. AVGG		A similar type	(Large size)	- - - AR
4				
FIDES MVTVA	AVGG	A similar type	(Large size)	- - AR
5				
IOVI CONSERVATORI		Jupiter naked, standing	-	- AR
6				
LIBERALITAS AVGVSTORVM		Liberty, standing	- - -	AR
7				
PATRES SENATVS		Two hands, joined	(Large size)	- - *
8				
PAX PVBLICA		A female figure, seated	- - - - -	*
9				
PIETAS MVTVA	AVGG	Two hands, joined	(Large size)	AR
10				
P M TR P COS II P P		The emperor standing, in the toga		AR

11

P M TR P COS II P P A female figure, standing holding a  
caduceus and a spear - - - - - AR

12

PROVIDENTIA DEORVM A female figure standing - - AR  
There are false coins in gold and silver with this type

13

VICTORIA AVGG Victory, standing - - - - - AR

14

VOTIS DECENNALIBVS within a garland. - - - - - AU & AR

In silver, No 1 is much the rarest, and No 14 is much rarer than the  
other types

## FIRST BRASS

1

CONCORDIA AVGG Concord, seated

2

FIDES PVBLIC Two hands joined, holding a caduceus.

3

LIBERALITAS AVGVSTORVM Three figures seated on an estrade,  
and three figures standing at the base (*Cat d'Ennery* p 490)

4

Same legend Liberty standing with her attributes

5

PAX PVBLICA Peace, seated holding an olive branch and the hasta

6

P M TR P COS II P P A figure in the toga, standing holding an  
olive branch and a sceptre

7

PROVIDENTIA DEORVM Providence, standing

8

VICTORIA AVGG Victory, with garland and palm branch

9

VOTIS DECENNALIBVS within a garland.

No 3 is a very rare type The next in rarity is No 2 No 9 is much  
rarer than the remaining numbers

## SECOND BRASS

1

CONCORDIA AVGG Concord, seated

2

IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter standing with the pallium holding  
a thunderbolt and the hasta

3

LIBERALITAS AVGVSTORVM Liberality, standing

4

P M TR. P COS P P A figure in the toga, standing, holding an  
olive branch and a sceptre

5

VOTIS DECENNALIBVS within a garland

No 5 is the rarest

## PUPIENUS

[Marcus Clodius Pupienus Maximus, was born of an obscure family, in the year of Rome 917 (A D 164) He was elected emperor, with Balbinus, and with him massacred by the Praetorian soldiers, in the year of Rome 991 (A D 238)]

STYLE —IMP CLOD PVPIENVS AVG —IMP C. (or CAES)

M CLOD PVPIENVS AVG [On reverse, P P] —IMP

CAES PVPIEN MAXIMVS AVG [On reverse, sometimes,

PATRES SENATVS]

Gold, of the usual size - - - - - R 7

„ large size - - - - - R 8

Silver, of the usual size - - - - - R 2

„ large size \* - - - - - R 2

First brass - - - - - R 2

„ with the title of Maximus - - - - - R 4

Second brass - - - - - R 6

## GOLD AND SILVER

1

AMOR MVTVVS AVGG Two hands joined. (Large size) All

\* The large size has the head with radiated crown Those marked with a star are described by Vaillant, but Mionnet informs us that he has never seen one of them

2			
CARITAS MVTVA AVGG	A similar type	(Large size)	AR
3			
CONCORDIA AVGG	A similar type	(Large size)	- - - AR
4			
Same legend	Concord, seated	- - - - -	- AR
5			
FELICITAS AVGG	Felicity, standing	- - - - -	- *
6			
FIDES MVTVA	Two hands, joined	(Large size)	- - *
7.			
IOVI CONSERVATORI	Jupiter, standing	- - - -	AR
8			
LIBERALITAS AVGVSTORVM	Liberality, standing	- - -	AR
9			
PATRES SENATVS	Two hands, joined	(Large size)	AU & AR
10			
PAX PVBLICA	A female figure, seated.	- - - - -	AR
11			
PIETAS MVTVA AVGG	Two hands, joined	(Large size)	*
12			
P M TR. P COS II P P.	The emperor in the toga, standing	- - -	AR
13			
Same legend	A female figure, standing, holding a caduceus and the hasta	- - - - -	AU & AR
14			
PROVIDENTIA DEORVM	Providence, standing	- - -	AR
15			
VICTORIA AVGG	Victory, marching	(Gold)	- - *
16			
VOTIS DECENNALIBVS	within a garland	- - -	AU & AR

In gold, Nos. 9 and 16 are much the rarest. In silver, Nos. 5 and 16 are the rarest. Mionnet quotes a coin from the cabinet of Vienna, with the heads of Balbinus and Gordianus III, but adds that it is "tres suspecte"

## FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

CONCORDIA AVGG Concord seated

2

LIBERALITAS AVGVSTORVM Liberality, standing

3

Same legend Three figures seated on an estrade, and two others standing, a third ascending the estrade

4

PAX PVBLICA Peace seated

5

P M TR P COS II P P A figure in the toga, standing, holding an olive branch and a sceptre

6

PROVIDENTIA DEORVM Providence, seated

7

SALVS PVBLICA Hygeia seated, feeding a serpent

8

VICTORIA AVGG Victory, standing, holding a palm-branch and a garland.

9

VOTIS DECENNALIBVS within a garland.

No 3 is a very rare type Nos 2, 6, 7, and 9 are rarer than the remaining numbers

## SECOND BRASS

1

CONCORDIA AVGG Concord, seated

2

IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter, standing

3

VICTORIA AVGG Victory, standing, with palm branch and garland

4

VOTIS DECENNALIBVS within a garland

Nos 1 2 and 3 are equally rare No 4 is the rarest type

## GORDIANUS THE THIRD

[Marcus Antonius Gordianus, the son of Gordianus Africanus the Younger, was born about the year of Rome 975 (A. D. 222). He was declared Caesar by the senate, when Balbinus and Pupienus were elected emperors, in 991 (A. D. 238), and after their deaths, in the same year, was raised to the empire. Gordian was assassinated, at the instigation of Philip, the Praetorian praefect, in the year of Rome 997 (A. D. 244)]

STYLE —M ANT GORDIANVS —GORDIANVS CAES.—

M ANT GORDIANVS CAES —IMP M ANT GORDIANVS —IMP. C (or CAES) M ANT GORDIAN (or GORDIANVS) —GORDIANVS AVG —IMP GORDIANVS AVG —IMP M ANT GORDIANVS AVG —IMP C (or CAES) M ANT GORDIANVS AVG [On reverse, sometimes, P P] —IMP CAES GORDIANVS PIVS AVG [On reverse, sometimes, P P] —IMP CAES M ANT GORDIAN (or GORDIANVS) PIVS AVG —IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL (or FELIX) AVG [On reverse, sometimes, P P and on some few coins PRINCEPS IVVENTVTIS]

Gold medallion, of barbarous fabric	- - - - -	R 8
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 1
„ quinarii	- - - - -	R 8
Silver medallions	- - - - -	R 7
„ of the usual size*	- - - - -	C
„ large size	- - - - -	1 C
„ quinarii	- - - - -	R 2
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 4
First and second brass	- - - - -	1 C

## GOLD AND SILVER MEDALLIONS

## 1

IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FELT (sic) AVG The head of Gordian, with radiated crown —Rev P MLETHRM (sic) PROPVGNATOREN (sic) PII Mars marching, with spear and shield - AU

This medallion is of barbarous fabric Mionnet values it at 200 francs.

\* The denarii of this size have the laureated head; the large size has the radiated head, as in the preceding reigns. Those which bear the title of Caesar, are R 4

2

AEQVITAS AVGVSTI The three Monetæ, standing - - - AR

3

MONETAE AVGVSTI A similar type - AR

4

PROFECTIO AVG The emperor on horseback accompanied by Victory and Rome, and several soldiers on foot bearing standards AR

5

VICTORIA AVG The emperor attended by several figures, one of which is slaying a bull, sacrificing before a circular temple on the front of which, is ΝΘΙΚΗ ΟΠΛΟΦΟΡΟΣ

In silver, Nos 4 and 5 are much the rarest they are composed of two leaves of silver stamped together No 4 is minutely described in the Catalogue D Ennery, page 299

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE  
WITH RARE REVERSES

1

AETERNITAS AVG The Sun standing, naked (*A quinarus*) AR

2

AETERNITATI AVG A similar type - - - - - AU &amp; AR

3

AEQVITAS AVG Equity, standing - - - - - AU

4

CONCORDIA AVG Concord, seated - - - - - AU

5

Same legend Concord, standing before an altar - - - - - AR

6

CONCORDIA MILIT Concord, seated - - - - - AU &amp; AR

7

Same legend A similar type *A quinarus* (*Plate viii, No 3*) AR

8

DIANA LVCIFERA Diana Lucifera standing holding two torches AR

9

FELICIT TEMP Felicity, standing, holding a caduceus and cornucopia - - - - - AU

10

FIDES MILITVM A female figure seated, holding a standard and a cornucopia - - - - - AR

11

Same legend A female figure standing, holding a spear and an ensign - - - - - AU & AR

12

IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter, standing, a small figure by his side - - - - - AR

13

IOVIS STATOR. Jupiter-Stator - - - - - AR  
Thus type occurs in both sizes

14

IOVI STATORI Jupiter-Stator - - - - - AU & AR

15

LAETITIA AVG N A female standing, holding a garland and an anchor - - - - - AU

16

LIBERALITAS AVG Liberty, standing, holding a cap and a spear - - - - - AR

17

LIBERALITAS AVG II Liberty, standing - - - - - AU

18

LIBERALITAS AVG II (or III or IIII) A similar type - AR

19

MARS PROPVG NAT Mars, marching - - - - - AR

20

MARTEM PROPVG NATOREM A similar type - - - - - AR

21

ORIENS AVG The Sun, standing - - - - - AR

22

M ANT GORDIANVS CAES Bare head of Gordianus.—*Res*  
PIETAS AVGG Sacrificial instruments - - - - - AR

23

PIETAS AVGVSTI Pietas, standing - - - - - AU & AR



24

P M TRI P CON (*sic*) P P The emperor, sacrificing on an altar  
 (*Khell*) - - - - - - - - - - AR

25

P M TR P II COS P P The emperor, on horseback AR

26

Same legend A female figure standing holding a branch and the  
 hasta transversely - - - - - AU

27

Same legend A female figure standing, holding a globe and the  
 hasta transversely - - - - - AU

28

Same legend A military figure, standing - - - - - AU

29

Same legend The emperor in the toga, sacrificing on a tripod - AU

30

Same legend. Jupiter, standing, a small figure by his side AU & AR

31

Same legend Victory, marching - - - - - AU

32

P M TR P III COS P P A figure in the toga, sacrificing on a  
 tripod - - - - - AU

33

Same legend A horseman - - - - - AR

34

P M TR P III COS II P P The emperor, in a quadriga,  
 crowned by Victory - - - - - AR

35

Same legend A woman, seated - - - - - AR

36

P M TR P III COS II P P A similar type - - - - - AU

37

Same legend. The emperor in a quadriga, crowned by Victory (Large  
 size) - - - - - AR

38

P M TR. P IIII COS II P P The emperor in a quadriga,  
crowned by Victory, a foot-soldier preceding the quadriga AU

39

P M TR P VI COS II P P The emperor standing, in a military  
habit, holding a spear and a globe - - - AU

40

PRINCIPI IVVENT A military figure standing, a globe in his  
right hand, and the hasta in his left. (*Mionnet*) - - - AR

41

PROVID AVG Providence, standing - - - AU

42

PROVIDENTIA AVG Providence standing, holding a globe and  
the hasta. - - - AU

43

PVDICITIA AVG Pudicitia, seated - AR

44

ROMAL AETERNAL. Rome seated (*A quinarius*) - - - AR

45

SECVRIT PERP Security, leaning on a column - AU

46.

VENVS VICTRIX Venus Victrix, standing - - - AR

47

Same legend A similar type (*A quinarius*) - - - AU

48

VICTORIA AVG The emperor, on horseback - - AR

49

Same legend Victory, marching - - - AU

50

Same legend A similar type (*A quinarius*) - - - AR

51

VICTORIA GORDIANI AVG Victory, marching - - AR

52

VIRTVTI AVGVSTI Hercules, standing - - - AU

53

VIRTVTI AVGVSTI Hercules, standing - - - AR

54

Same legend A similar type (*A qumarius*) - - - AR

In gold, No 47 is by far the rarest type, the next in rarity is No 38  
In silver, Nos 37 and 40 are much the rarest, Nos 22, 34, 46, and 48  
are much rarer than the remaining numbers

## BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

ADLOCVTIO AVGVSTI The emperor, addressing his soldiers

2

AEQVITAS AVGVSTI The three *Monetae*, standing

3

FELICITAS AVGVSTI The Praetorian *triremus* below, VICT  
GORDIANI

4

FIDES EXERCITVS Two military figures joining hands Victory  
standing, and two *ensigae* two figures with various attributes seated  
on the ground

5

FIDES MILITIVM S C. A female figure standing, holding an *ensign*  
and a spear

6

LIBERALITAS AVGVSTI II The emperor seated on an *estrade*,  
two figures standing by at the foot of the *estrade*, several figures

7

MVNIFICENTIA GORDIANI AVG The amphitheatre, with  
columns and statues a bull and an elephant fighting in the arena,  
the emperor in the midst of the spectators.

8

PAX AETERNA The emperor sacrificing, crowned by Victory on  
his right hand, the Sun in a *quadriga* before, two captives seated  
on the ground three *ensigae* in the field

9

PONTIFEX MAX TR P II COS II (*or* COS P. P) The  
emperor in a *quadriga*, holding the Roman eagle

10

PONTIFEX MAX TR P III COS P P Rome seated presenting a globe to the emperor, who stands before her, accompanied by two soldiers

11

PONTIFEX MAX TR P III COS II P P The emperor in a quadriga, crowned by Victory, and preceded by three foot soldiers

12

Same legend The emperor in a quadriga, full faced crowned by Victory on each side, a foot soldier

13

P M TR. P V COS II The circus, with three obelisks chariots, &c.

14

Same legend. A similar type to No 10

15

P M TR. P VI COS II P P The emperor on horseback, preceded by Victory and a soldier, and followed by three other soldiers.

16

P M TR. P VII COS II P P The circus with an obelisk in the foreground, gladiators engaged in combat, in the centre, a race of chariots the emperor in a car drawn by six horses, crowned by Victory, and preceded by soldiers

17

TRAIECTVS AVG A triremus, with several figures

18

VICTORIA AVG The emperor seated, crowned by Victory a captive at his feet, on his right two soldiers each holding a standard

19

VICTORIA AVG The emperor sacrificing before a circular temple, on the front of which is inscribed ΝΕΙΚΗ ΟΥΙΑΟ Δ ΟΡΟC Several figures assisting, one of them slaying a bull

20

VICTORIA AVGVSTI A similar type, with ΘΕΟC ΟΥΙΑΟ Δ ΟΡΟC on the front of the temple

21

Same legend The emperor on horseback, preceded by Victory and accompanied by four soldiers bearing standards

22

VIRTUS AVGVSTI The emperor seated on arms crowned by Victory before, a figure and two standard bearers

23

Same legend The emperor marching crowned by Victory two soldiers and two captives

24

Same legend The emperor seated on spoils Rome standing and two standard bearers

Nos 7 13 and 16 are much the rarest the next in rarity are Nos 14, 17, 19 20 No 5 is much less rare than the others

## FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ADLOCVTIO AVGVSTI The emperor addressing his soldiers

2

AEQVITAS AVGVSTI The three Monetae standing

3

ALTERNITAS AVGVSTI An equestrian statue

4

FIDES MILITVM An equestrian statue between two standards

5

LIBERALITAS AVGVSTI IIII Three figures seated three others standing

6

LIBERALITAS AVGVSTI V Liberty, standing

7

LIBERTAS AVG Liberty standing with her attributes

8

MARS PROPVG NAT Mars marching

9

MARTEM PROPVG NATOREM Aes mular type

10

PIETAS AVGG Pontifical instruments

11

P M TR P II COS P P The emperor in a quadriga

12.

P. M. TR. P. III. COS. P. P. The emperor on horseback.

13.

Same legend. The emperor in the toga, seated, holding a globe and a staff.

14.

VICTORIA. AVG. (or AVGVSTI.). The emperor on horseback, preceded by Victory.

15.

VIRTVS. AVG. An armed figure, marching.

16.

VIRTVS. AVGVSTI. The emperor on horseback, and a captive.

17.

VOTIS. DECENNALIBVS. within a laurel garland.

No. 1 is a very rare type; No. 3 is the next in rarity; then Nos. 5, 11, and 16: No. 7 is the least rare.

## SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES.

1.

LIBERALITAS. AVGVSTI. III. The emperor seated, and four figures.

2.

MART. VICTOR. A sacrifice before a circular temple, on the front of which is inscribed ΘC OY, ΟΠΛΟΦΟΡΟΥ.

3.

P. M. TR. P. II. COS. P. P. The emperor in a quadriga.

4.

P. M. TR. P. VI. COS. II. P. P. The emperor in a military habit, holding a spear and a globe.

5.

PONTIF. MAXIM. TR. P. II. COS. P. P. Rome seated, and three figures standing.

6.

PONTIFEX. MAX. TR. P. III. COS. P. P. A similar type.

7.

PONTIFEX. MAX. TR. P. III. (or IIII.) COS. II. P. P. The emperor in a quadriga, crowned by Victory, and preceded by a soldier.

8

TRAIECTVS AVG Several figures on a bridge of boats

9

Same legend Several figures on a galley

10

VICTORIA AVG A sacrifice, before a circular temple, with ΝΕΙΚΗ  
ΟΗΑΟ ΡΟΡΟC inscribed on the front

11

VIRTVS AVGVSTI The emperor seated, crowned by Victory a  
military figure standing and two ensigns

12

VIRTVTI AVGVSTI The emperor seated and three figures standing  
No 2 is extremely rare Nos 7 and 10 are the next in rarity Nos  
5, 6, 9, are much rarer than the others

## TRANQUILLINA

[Furia Sabina Tranquillina, the daughter of Misitheus, the Praetorian praefect, was married to the emperor, in the year of Rome 994 (A D 211) She survived her husband, but the time of her decease is not known]

STYLE —SABINA TRANQVILLINA AVG (or AVGVSTA)

The name of Furia is only found on the Greek coins of this empress  
Gold (no authentic coins, that which has her head—reverse, that of  
Gordian, is a modern fabrication)

Silver	- - - - -	R 8
„ quinarus	- - - - -	R 8
First brass	- - - - -	R 8
Second brass	- - - - -	R 6

There are spurious imitations of the coins of this lady in each metal  
some of those in silver, are, however, too clumsy to deceive any one the  
least acquainted with ancient coins

## SILVER

1

CONCORDIA AVGG The empress and Gordian, joining hands  
(Plate III, No 4)

*Asell* has published a gold coin of this type, which is false

## 2.

CONCORDIA. AVGG. Concord, seated

No. 2 is the rarest At the sale of the Henderson collection, No. 1, very fine, brought 25*l*.

## FIRST BRASS.

## 1.

CONCORDIA. AVGVSTORVM. (or AVGG) The empress and Gordian, joining hands

## 2.

FELICITAS. TEMPORVM. Felicity, standing, with her attributes.

## 3.

PVDICITIA. AVG Pudicitia seated, holding the hasta.

No. 3 is the least rare

## SECOND BRASS.

CONCORDIA. AVGVSTORVM. Tranquillina and Gordian, joining hands.

## PHILIPPUS THE FATHER.

[Marcus Julius Philippus was born at Bostra in Arabia, in the year of Rome 957 (A. D. 204) Upon the death of Misitheus, praefect of the Praetorians, Gordian promoted Philip to that rank, in 990 (A. D. 213) Philip procured the death of his master, and was elected emperor by the Praetorian soldiers in the following year. Having been defeated in a battle with Trajan Decius, whom the army in Pannonia had proclaimed emperor, he was slain near Verona, in the year of Rome 1002 (A. D. 219)]

STYLE.—IMP. M. IVL. FILIPPVS (*sic*).—IMP. M. IVL. PHILIPPVS. CAESAR.—M. IVL. (or IVLIVS.) PHILIPPVS. AVG. (or AVGVSTVS)—IMP. PHILIPPVS. AVG. [On reverse, sometimes, *r. r.*].—IMP. IVL. PHILIPPVS. AVG.—IMP. M. IVL. PHILIPPVS. AVG. [On reverse, sometimes, *r. r.*].—IMP. C. (or CAES.) M. IVL. PHILIPPVS. AVG. [On reverse, *r. r.*].—M. PHILIPPVS. AVG. P. P.—IMP. IVL. PHILIPPVS. P. F. AVG.—IMP. M. IVL. PHILIPPVS. (or FILIPPVS) P. (or PIVS) F. (or FEL.) AVG.—IMP. C. (or CAES. or CAESAR.) M. IVL. (or IVLIVS) PHILIPPVS. (or PHILIPPOS. or FILIPPVS) P. (or PIVS.) F. (or FE. or FEL.) AVG



Gold medallions (of barbarous fabric)	-	-	-	-	-	R 7
„ of the usual size	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
„ quinarii	-	-	-	-	-	R 8
Silver medallions	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
„ of the usual size	-	-	-	-	-	VC
Brass medallions	-	-	-	-	-	R 5
First brass	-	-	-	-	-	VC
Second brass	-	-	-	-	-	VC

## GOLD AND SILVER MEDALLIONS

1

AEQVITAS AVGVSTI The three Monetae, standing - - AR

2

AEQVITAS PVBLICA A similar type - - - - - AR

3

PHILIPHVS (*sic*) FIVS (*sic*) AVGG (*sic*) A female head with winged helmet.—*Rev* ENTLOICKCSS (*sic*) A soldier, standing, a spear in his right, and a globe in his left hand - - AU

This medallion is of barbarous workmanship

4

VICTORIA AVG Victory, marching - - - - - AR

No. 3 is valued by Mionnet at 150 francs No 4 is the rarest silver medallion

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE,  
WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ADVENTVS AVG (or AVGVSTI or AVGG) The emperor on horseback - - - - - AR

2

AETERNITAS AVGG A figure riding on an elephant. - - AR

3

AETERNITAS IMPERII The Sun, naked standing - - - AR

4

ANNOA AVGG The usual type of Annona - - - - - AU

5

DE PIA MATRE PIVS FILIVS The heads of Otacilia, and Philip  
the son, face to face - - - - - AR

This extremely rare type is valued by Mionnet at 400 francs

6

FELICITAS IMPP within a laurel garland - - - - - AR

7

FIDES MILIT A female figure, holding two standards (A *gynae-*  
*rus*) - - - - - AU

8

FIDES MILITVM A female figure, holding a standard and a  
cornucopia. - - - - - AU & AR

9

FORTVNA REDVX Fortune, seated - - - - - AU

10

IMP PHILIPPVS AVG Head of Philip the elder, with radiated  
crown (This type is on both sides of the coin) - - - - - AR

11

LAET FVNDATA Laetitia standing, holding a rudder and a gar-  
land - - - - - AU

12

LIBERALITVS AVGG II (or III) Liberality, standing AU & AR

13

MARCIA OTACIL SEVERA AVG Head of Marcia Otacilia  
(See *A hell*) - - - - - AU

14

PAX AETERNAE Peace, standing, holding an olive branch - AU

15

PAX FVNDATA CVM PERSIS Peace, standing, holding an olive  
branch and the hasta transversely - - - - - AR

16

PIETAS AVGG The heads of Otacilia and the younger Philip, face  
to face - - - - - AR

This, and the following type, are valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

## 17

PIETAS AVGG The heads of Otacilia and the younger Philip, face  
to face - - - - - AR

This coin is of a smaller size than the preceding one, from which it differs only in one respect, namely, in the laureated head of Philip. On the large size, the head of the emperor has the radiated crown. After this reign, denarii of two sizes are no longer found.

## 18

Same legend The head of Otacilia. - - - - - AR

This type is valued by Mionnet at 100 francs

## 19

P M TR P II COS P P The emperor seated, holding a globe and  
a staff - - - - - AU

## 20

P M TR P III COS II P P A veiled figure, standing - AR

## 21

PROVINCIA DACIA AN II The Province, between two animals.  
Valued by Mionnet at fifty francs - - - - - AR

## 22

ROMAE AETERNAE Rome Nicephore, seated - - - - - AU

## 23

SAECVLARES AVGG I A lion, walking - - - - - AU

## 24

SAECVLVM NOVVM A statue of Jupiter within a temple - AR

## 25

SECVRIT ORBIS Security, seated (*Khell*) AU & AR

## 26

SPES FELICITATIS ORBIS Hope - - - - - AR

## 27

VICTORIA CARPIA Victory, marching - - - - - AR

## 28

VIRTVS AVG E. Two horsemen - - - - - AU & AR

In gold, No 13 is much the rarest, Nos 7, 25, and 28, are much rarer than the other numbers. In silver, No 5 is by far the rarest, Nos 16 and 17 are extremely rare, as is also No 18. No 21 is a very rare type.

## BRASS MEDALLIONS.

1

ADLOCVTIO AVGG The usual type

2

AEQVITAS AVGVSTI. The three Monetae, standing

3

FELICITAS POPVLI ROM Jupiter and the emperor, standing  
two soldiers, each holding an ensign

4

P. M. TR. P. COS P. P. The emperor and Philip the younger, in  
military habits, standing, and two or three soldiers holding ensigns

5.

P. M TR. P. III. COS P. P. The Philips sacrificing at an altar  
standing before a temple, two figures attending

6

Without legend The emperor in the paludamentum, standing in the  
midst of four soldiers, two of whom hold ensigns

The above are valued by Mionnet at from 100 to 150 francs

## [PHILIP THE ELDER AND OTACILIA].

CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM The heads of Philip and Otacilia,  
face to face — *Rev* LIBERALITAS AVGG The elder and the  
younger Philip seated on an estrade, between Liberty and two  
other figures

Mionnet values this at 300 francs

## [PHILIP AND HIS SON].

1

CONCORDIA. AVGVSTORVM. The heads of the elder and the  
younger Philip, face to face; the first laureated, the other bare —  
*Rev* ADLOCVTIO AVGVSTORVM The Philips standing on  
an estrade, attended by the Praetorian praefect, addressing their  
troops

2

CONCORDIA. AVGVSTORVM. The heads of the elder and the  
younger Philip, face to face, the first laureated, the other bare —

*Rev* ADVNTVS AVGVSTORVM Three horsemen, preceded by Victory, and followed by five soldiers three of whom bear standards two captives on the ground

3

CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM The heads of the elder and the younger Philip, face to face, the first laureated the other bare —  
*Rev* PONTIFEX MAX TR P III COS II P P The Philips in a triumphal quadriga, Victory placing a crown on the head of one of them on each side of the quadriga a foot soldier

These are valued by Mionnet at 200 francs each

[PHILIP THE ELDER, OTACILIA AND PHILIP THE YOUNGER]

1

CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM The heads of the elder Philip and Otacilia, side by side, and the bare head of the younger Philip full faced.—*Rev* EX ORACVLO APOLLINIS A statue of Apollo, seated within a circular temple, surmounted by the figure of an eagle with expanded wings

2

Same legend, and same heads.—*Rev* GERM MAX CARPICI MAX III ET II COS Mars and Victory in the air, presenting their hands to the Philips, who are entering a triumphal chariot drawn by four horses near the wheels of the car, two captives, with their hands bound seated on the ground

3

Same legend, and same heads — *Rev* P M TR POT III COS II P P — A spacious inclosure, within which are Philip Otacilia, and their son, seated before them, two figures standing and three others seated in another place, six figures standing, in the midst of whom is a female, holding two children by the hand

This medallion is composed of two metals

4

Another, similar, but with the head of Otacilia facing those of the elder and the younger Philip, which are side by side

5

P M TR P III COS P P The two Philips seated on an estrade at the foot of which are several figures standing, one of which holds by the hand two girls

6

P. M TR P III COS P P The two Philips in the toga, sacrificing on an altar before the door of a temple, ornamented with statues two lictors holding the fasces

7

PONTIFEX MAX TR P III COS II P P The two Philips in a quadriga, full faced, one of them crowned by Victory on each side of the horses, a foot soldier

8

Three others, varying but little from the above type

9

SAECVLARES AVGG A circus with chariots a palm tree

10

SAECVLVM NOVVM The two emperors sacrificing before a temple, several other figures assisting, one of which is playing the flute

11

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM The two emperors standing, each with the paludamentum, supporting a globe surmounted by a figure of Victory, a Praetorian soldier on each side.

12

VICTORIAE AVGVSTORVM Two Victories standing, holding a buckler, inscribed VOTIS

13

Another, with a similar type, but mounted in a large fluted circle

The above are valued by Mionnet at from 200 to 300 francs.

# FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ADLOCVTIO AVGG The Philips, addressing their troops.

2

ADVENTVS AVGG The emperor on horseback.

3

LIBERALITAS AVGG The two Philips seated, and three figures standing

4

LIBERALITAS AVGVST III Liberty, standing

5

MILLIARIVM SAECVLVM An altar inscribed COS III

6

NOBILITAS AVGG A female standing hold ng a globe and the  
hasta pura.

7

P M TR P II (or III) COS P P (or COS II) The emperor  
seated hold ng a globe

8

SAECVLARES AVGG Romulus and Remus suckled by the wolf

9

Same legend A lion walking

10

Same legend A cippus inscribed COS III

11

TRANQVILLITAS AVGG A female standing

12

VOTIS DECENNALIBVS with a garland

No 1 is an extremely rare type Nos 2 and 3 are very rare and  
No 5 is rarer than the remaining numbers

## SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ADVENTVS AVGG The emperor on horseback

2

LIBERALITAS AVGG The Philips seated and two figures

3

MARCIA OTACIL SEVERA AVG The head of Otacilia

4

MILLIARIVM SAECVLVM A cippus inscribed COS III

5

NOBILITAS AVGG Same type as the first brass No 6

6

VOTIS DECENNALIBVS with a garland

No 3 is a very rare type and No 2 is much rarer than the others.

## OTACILIA.

[Marcia Otacilia Severa, wife of the emperor Philip I., was married to him before his election to the empire, about the year of Rome 990, (A D 231), and after his death retired to private life. She died about the year of Rome, 1002 (A D 219)]

STYLE — MARCIA OTACILIA SEVERA — OTACIL (or OTACILIA) SEVERA AVG — M (or MAR or MARC or MARCIA) OTAC. (or OTACIL. or OTACILIA) SEVIRA AVG. (or AVGVSTA) — M OT SEVIRA AVG M C

Gold	- - - - -	R 5
Silver	- - - - -	C
„ with her head on each side	- - - - -	R 4
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 5
First brass	- - - - -	VC
Second brass	- - - - -	C

## GOLD AND SILVER, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

CONCORDIA AVGG Concord, seated. - - - - - AU

2

FICVNDITAS TEMPORVM A female seated, and two children  
AR

3

IMP M IVL PHILIPPVS AVG Head of Philip, with radiated  
crown - - - - - AR

4

IMP. PHILIPPVS AVG Laureated head of Philip - - - AU

5

IUNO CONSERVAT. Juno, standing - - - - - AR

6

MARC OTACIL SEVIRA AVG (or OTACIL SEVERA). The  
head of the empress, as on the other side - - - - - AR

7

PIETAS AVG A woman, with an infant, standing - - - AR

8

PIETAS AVGVSTA Pietas, standing - - - - - AR



9

PVDICITIA (or PVDICITIA AVG) Pudicitia seated AU &amp; AR

10

ROMAE AETERNAE Roma Victrix seated AR

11

SECVRIT (or SECVRITAS) ORBIS A female seated AU

12

SAECVLARES AVGG A cippus AU

In gold No 4 is much the rarest Nos 11 and 12 are much rarer than the others In silver Nos 2 and 3 are extremely rare and of these No 3 is the rarest No 6 is a very rare type and No 10 is rarer than the remaining numbers

## BRASS MEDALLIONS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

FELICITAS TEMPORVM Three women standing one with a peacock at her feet and holding a patera the middle one holding an infant, and the third holding a caduceus

2

PIETAS AVGVSTAE A woman standing in the midst of four young girls

3

PVDICITIA AVG Pudicitia seated Felicity standing with two children by her side

4

TEMPORVM FELICITAS Otacilia seated between Hygeia and Felicity at the feet of Otacilia, two children

5

Same legend Otacilia seated between Lternity and Felicity two children at the feet of the empress

No 3 is the least rare

2

PHILAS AVGVSTORVM III ET II COS    The laureated head  
of the Philips, face to face

The first of these is much rarer than the other

#### FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

IVNO CONSERVATRIX    Juno standing

2

MILITARIVM SALCVVM    A cippus.

3

SALCVLARES AVGG    A goat

4

Same legend    A hippopotamus

5

Same legend    A cippus

No. 2 is the rarest, and No. 1 is the least rare.

#### SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

CONCORDIA AVGG    Concord, seated    (Large size)

2

MILITARIVM SALCVVM    A cippus

3

PHILAS AVGVSTORVM    The heads of the two Philips, face to face  
that of the father, laureated, the other, bare

4

PVDICITIA AVGG    Pudicitia seated with an infant by her side and  
a woman standing

5

SALCVLARES AVGG    A cippus

No. 3 is an extremely rare type. No. 4 is very rare.

#### PHILIPPUS THE YOUNGER

(Marcus Julius Philippus son of the elder Philip and Otacilia, was born about the year of Rome 920 (A. D. 237). He was declared Cæsar by his father in 927 (A. D. 244) and in 1000 (A. D. 247) was



	7	
PRINCIPI IVVENT	A military figure standing, and two ensigns	AU
	8	
Same legend	A military figure marching, and a soldier	- - - AR
	9	
Same legend	The emperor in a military habit, holding a globe and a spear	- - - - - AU & AR
	10	
Same legend and type	(A <i>quinarius</i> )	- - - - - AR
	11	
Same legend	A similar type, a bull reclining	- - - - - AR
	12	
PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS	A figure standing, holding an ensign and a spear	- - - - - AU & AR
	13	
SAECVLVM NOVVM	A statue, within a temple	- - - - AR
	14	
SPES PVBLICA	Hope	- - - - - AR
	15	
VICTORIA AVGG	Victory, marching	- - - - - AR
In gold, No 5 is much the rarest In silver, No 1 is the rarest excepting the <i>quinarius</i> , No 10		

BRASS MEDALLIONS.

	1	
PONTIFEX MAX TR P IV COS II	Victory sitting on spoils before a trophy, holding a buckler, inscribed VICTOR AVGG	
	2	
PONTIFEX MAX TR P V COS III	A similar type, with VICTORIA AVGG. on the buckler	
	3	
PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS	The emperor standing a soldier and three standards.	
	4	
Same legend	The emperor, standing between two soldiers, one of whom is placing a garland upon his head	

## 5

**SAECVLVM NOVVM** The two Philips veiled sacrificing before  
a temple with eight columns, five figures assisting one of them  
playing on the flute

No 5 is by far the rarest, and No 4 is rarer than the others

## FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

## 1

**LIBERALITAS AVGG III** The two Philips seated

## 2

**PRINCIPI IVVENT** The emperor, marching holding a spear and  
a globe

## 3

Same legend The emperor seated, holding a globe and a spear

## 4

**SAECVLARES AVGG** A hippopotamus

## 5

Same legend A goat

## 6

Same legend A cippus above, **COS II**

## 7

**VOTIS DECENNALIBVS** within a garland

Nos 4 and 7 are the rarest types

## SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

## 1

**MILLIARIVM SAECVLVM** A cippus above, **COS III**

## 2

**PIETAS AVGVSTORVM** The heads of the two Philips, face to face

## 3

**P M TR P IIII COS II P P** The emperor seated holding a globe

## 4

**SAECVLARES AVGG** A cippus above, **COS II**

## 5

**VOTIS DECENNALIBVS** within a garland

No 2 is extremely rare Nos 1 and 5 are rarer than the others

## MARINUS

[Marinus was commander of the legion in Moesia and Pannonia, and caused himself to be proclaimed emperor, in the year of Rome 1002 (A D 219) He was killed by his soldiers upon their hearing that Philip had sent an army against him]

First brass (struck at Philippopolis, in Thrace) - - - - R 8

Second brass (struck at the same place) - - - - R 5

There are no Latin coins

Mionnet is of opinion that the Greek coins bearing the legend  $\text{OEO MARINO}$  should not be assigned to this Marinus Their fabric is that of Arabia, and he thinks that it may possibly be the name of Philip's father Mons. Tochon d'Annecy was of this opinion and supposes the coin alluded to, to have been struck at Philippopolis in Arabia, in honour of the father of the elder Philip, or of some relative of the family

## IOTAPIANUS

[Iotapianus caused himself to be proclaimed emperor in Syria, about the same time that Marinus assumed the purple in Moesia He was put to death in the beginning of the reign of Trajan Decius]

STYLE —IMP M F R IOTAPIANVS A

Mionnet supposes the letters M I R, to signify Marcus Fulvius Rufus.

Base silver, of the usual size - - - - R 8

IMP M F R IOTAPIANVS A Head of Iotapian to the right, with radiated crown.—*Rev* VICTORIA AVE (*ae*) Victory marching to the left, with garland and palm branch (*Plate xiii No 5*)\*

Mionnet values this coin at 600 francs.

## PACATIANUS

[Tiberius Clodius Marius (or Marcus) Pacatianus is only known by his coins History makes no mention of a usurper of this name, and some antiquaries are of opinion that Marinus and Pacatian are the same personages, and that the prenomens MAR should be read MARIVS instead of Marius or Marcus From the fabric of the coins described

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\* The coins of this usurper as well as those of Iacatianus and Sponsianus engraved in *Plate xiii* are in the collection of the *Bibliothèque du Roi* at Paris

below, it would seem that Pacatian assumed the purple about the same time as Marinus and Iotapian. The theatre of his revolt was, most probably, in Gaul, where his coins have been discovered, but this has been disputed. Pere Khell in his supplement to Vaillant, thinks that the passage in Eutropius, *Liv. ix*, alludes to the revolt in favour of Pacatian.

STYLE —IMP TI CL MAR PACATIANVS AVG —IMP TI  
CL MAR PACATIANVS P T AVG

Silver, of the usual size - - - - - R 8

### SILVER

1

CONCORDIA MILITVM Concord seated

2

FIDES MILITVM A female standing, holding two ensigns

3

FORTVNA REDVX Fortune, seated

1 4

PAX AETERNA Peace, standing

5

ROMAE ALTER AN MILL ET PRIMO Roma Victrix, seated  
(Plate viii, No 6)

The last No. is much rarer than the others. Mionnet values it at 400 francs, and the others at 300 francs each.

### SPONSIANUS

[This usurper is not mentioned by any historian, but it is presumed that he assumed the purple about the same period as the two former personages. This belief is strengthened by the fact that the medallion described below, is of the same barbarous fabric as those of Gordian and the elder Philip (see pages 167 and 478). There are several medallions of Sponsianus, in the Imperial Cabinet at Vienna.

STYLE —IMP SPONSIANI

Gold medallions - - - - - R 7

**IMP SPONSIANI** (*sic*) Head of Sponsianus to the right, with radiated crown—*Rev* C. AVG A column, surmounted by a statue, holding a spear in the right hand on one side a man in the toga, standing, holding something not distinguishable, on the other side an augur, holding the lituus at the base of the column an ear of corn on each side (*Plate viii, No 7*)

Mionnet values these medallions at 150 francs each.

## TRAJANUS DECIUS

[Caius Messius Quintus Trajanus Decius, was born at Iubalia, near Sirmium in Pannonia, in the year of Rome 931 (A D 201) Upon the revolt of the legions in favour of Marinus, he was sent by Philip into Maesia and Pannonia, to suppress the insurrection, when he caused himself to be proclaimed emperor, and subsequently defeated Philip near Verona. Decius lost his life in a battle with the Goths, in the year of Rome 1001 (A D 251), after a reign of two years.]

**STYLE** —IMP C M Q TRAIANVS DECIVS —IMP TRAIANVS DECIVS AVG —IMP. CAEL (or CAES) TRAI (or TRAIAN) DFC. (or DECIVS) A (or AVG) —IMP. CAES Q TRAI DECIVS AVG —IMP C M Q TRAIANVS DECIVS AVG [On reverse, sometimes, P P or PRINCIPS. IVVENTVT] —IMP. CAES C MESS Q DECIVS TRAI AVG —IMP. CAES C MESS. TRAI Q DECIVS. AVG. —IMP. CAES TRAI (or TRAI) DECIVS P F. (or PFL.) A (or AVG) —IMP C MESS Q TRAI DECIVS P F A [The last two titles on colonial coins only]

Gold	- - - - -	R 5
Silver medallions	- - - - -	R 8
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	VC
„ quaterni	- - - - -	R 4
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 1
First brass	- - - - -	VC
Second brass	- - - - -	C
Third brass	- - - - -	R 1

## SILVER MEDALLION.

**CONCORDIA AVGG** The heads of Etruscilla and Legerius, face to face

Mionnet values this medallion at 200 francs.



GOLD AND SILVER OF THE USUAL SIZE  
WITH RARE REVERSES.

1				
ABUNDANTIA AVG	Abundance, standing	-	-	AU
2				
ADVENTVS AVG	The emperor on horseback			AU & AR
3				
AEQVITAS AVG	Equity, standing	-	-	AU
4				
DACIA	The Province standing, holding a spear, surmounted by the head of an ass	-	-	AU & AR
5				
Same legend	A similar type (A <i>quinarius</i> )	-	-	AR
6				
DACIA FELIX.	The province standing, holding an ensign			AU & AR
7				
GENIVS EXERC ILLYRICIANI	The genius standing, with the modius on his head, and holding a patera and a cornucopia a military standard on one side	-	-	AU
There is a modern fabrication of this coin				
8				
GENIVS ILLYRICI	The genius naked, standing, holding a patera and a cornucopia	-	-	AU
9				
LIBERTAS AVGG	Liberty, standing	-	-	AR
10				
PANNONIAE	Two females standing, holding between them a military ensign ( <i>Plate vii, No 8</i> )	-	-	AU & AR
11				
PRINCIPI IVVENTVT	A soldier standing, and a captive			AR
12				
PVDICITIA AVG	Pudicitia, seated	-	-	AR
13				
SAECVLARES AVGG VI	A goat	-	-	AR

14

VERITAS AVG A woman standing, holding a purse and a cornu  
copia - - - - - AU & AR

15

VERITAS AVG A female figure, standing - - - - - AR

16

VICTORIA AVG Victory, marching - - - - - AU & AR

17

VICTORIA GERMANICA The emperor on horseback, preceded by  
Victory - - - - - AR

18

VIRTUS AVG Rome seated on a coat of mail, holding a laurel-  
branch and a spear - - - - - AR

In gold, Nos 8, 10, 14, and 16 are much the rarest. In silver  
No 5 is much the rarest. Nos 11, 12, 13, and 17, are rarer than the  
remainder

## BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

FELICITAS SAECVLI S C Felicity, standing

2

MONETA AVG The three Monetae standing

3

PANNONIAE Two females, standing, one of them holding an  
ensign, another ensign in the field

4

VICTORIA AVG S C Victory, marching

Nos 2 and 3 are the rarest, but these do not bear high prices. At the  
sale of the Trattle collection, No 1 brought but 2l 3s though fine and of  
a large size

## [TRAJANUS DECIUS AND ETRUSCILLA]

CONCORDIA AVGVSTI The heads of Trajanus Decius and  
Etruscilla, face to face — *Rev* DACIA A female standing  
holding a spear

This is valued by Mionnet at 200 francs.

## [TRAJANUS DECIUS ETRUSCILLA AND THEIR SONS]

CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM The heads of Trajanus Decius  
and Etruscilla face to face —Rev PIETAS AVGVSTORVM  
The heads of Hostilian and Herennius Etruscus face to face

This is the rarest of the brass medallions of this family Mionnet  
values it at 250 francs

## FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ADVENTVS AVG The emperor on horseback

2

CAES DECENNALIA FEL S C within a laurel garland

3

DACIA FELIX Dacia personified, standing holding a military  
ensign

4

LIBERALITAS AVG Three figures on an estrade and another at  
the base of the estrade

5

Same legend Liberal ty, standing

6

VICTORIA AVGG Victory marching with garland and palm branch

7

VOTIS DECENNALIBVS within a laurel garland

No 2 is an extremely rare type No 4 is very rare, and Nos 1 3,  
7, are rarer than the remainder

## SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ADVENTVS AVG The emperor, on horseback

2

FELICITAS SAECVLI Felicity standing

3

PANNONIAE Two women standing holding ensigns

4

VOTIS DECENNALIBVS within a laurel garland

No 1 is much the rarest.

## THIRD BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

S C A soldier, armed with a spear and shield

2

Another, of a smaller size

## ETRUSCILLA.

[Herennia Etruscilla, the wife of Trajan Decius, is only known by her coins, and by an inscription]

STYLE — HER. (or HERENNIA.) ETRVSCILLA. AVG

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
Silver	- - - - -	C
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 1
First brass	- - - - -	R 1
Second brass	- - - - -	S

## GOLD AND SILVER, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ABVNDANTIA. AVG A female figure, standing - - - - AR

2.

ADVENTVS AVG Decius, on horseback - - - - - AR

3

FECVNDITAS AVGG A female figure standing, and a child AR

4

IVNO REGINA Juno, standing - - - - - AR

5

LIBERTAS AVG Liberty standing, leaning on a column - - AR

6

PVDICITIA AVG Pudicitia seated (or standing) - - - - AU

7

SÆCVLVM NOVVM A statue, within a temple - - - - AR

8

VBERITAS AVG A female figure, standing - - - - - AR

## 9

VERITAS AVG A female figure standing, holding a purse and a cornucopia - - - - - AR

The gold type is valued by Mionnet at 200 francs In silver, Nos 1, 2, 5, 7, and 9 are the rarest.

## BRASS MEDALLIONS

## 1

PVDICITIA AVG S C Pudicitia, seated

## 2

VESTA Six females, sacrificing before a temple

The first is valued at 18 francs, and the other at 150 francs, by Mionnet

## FIRST BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES.

## 1

CONCORDIA. AVG Concord, seated

## 2

FECVNDITAS AVG A female figure standing, a child by her side

No 1 is the rarest

## SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

## 1

FECVNDITAS AVG A female figure, standing, a child by her side

## 2

PVDICITIA AVGVSTAE Pudicitia, seated

## 3

Same legend A woman, seated between two others, standing

This medal is composed of two metals without the S C. It is very rare

## HERENNIUS ETRUSCUS

[Quintus Herennius Etruscus Messius Trajanus Decius, the son of Trajan Decius and Etruscilla, was born in the year of Rome —, and created Caesar by his father in 1002 (A D 219). In 1001 (A D 251) he was raised to the rank of Augustus. He perished with his father in battle]

STYLE:—Q. H. (or HER) ETR. MES. DEC. CAES —HEREN.  
 ETRV. MES QV. DECIVS. CAESAR.—Q. HERE TRAIA-  
 NVS. DECIVS. NOB. C. — Q HE. (or HER) ETR. (or  
 ETRUSC) ME (or MES) DECIVS NO. (or NOB) C. [On  
 reverse, sometimes, PRINCEPS. IVVENTVTIS] —IMP. C. HER.  
 MES. DECIVS. AVG.—IMP. C. Q. HER. ETR. MES.  
 DECIVS. AVG. [On reverse, sometimes, PRINC. IVVENT.]

Gold	- - - - -	R 8
Silver	- - - - -	C
„ with the title of Augustus	- - - - -	R 2
„ quinarii	- - - - -	R 6
First brass	- - - - -	R 2
„ with the title of Augustus	- - - - -	R 4
Second brass	- - - - -	R 2

## GOLD AND SILVER, WITH RARE REVERSES.

## 1.

ADVENTVS. AVG. Herennius Etruscus, on horseback. - - - AR

## 2

CONCORDIA. AVG. (or AVGG) Two hands, joined. - - - AR

## 3

CONCORDIAE. A similar type (*Vaillant*). - - - - - AR

## 4.

GENIVS. EXERCIT. ILLYRICIANI. The Genius standing, naked,  
 holding a patera and cornucopia; the modius on his head on  
 one side, a standard. - - - - - AR

## 5.

MAR. PROP. Mars, marching - - - - - AR  
 The head side has the title of Augustus.

## 6.

MARTI. PROPVGNATORI. A similar type. - - - - - AR

## 7.

PANNONIAE. Pannonia standing, holding a helmet and standard. AR

## 8

PIETAS. AVGVSTORVM. Sacrificial instruments (or Mercury,  
 standing) - - - - - AR

9

P M TR P II CONS V Herennius Etruscus in the toga, sacrificing  
AR

10

PRINC IVVENT A figure, seated - - - - AU

11

PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS A military figure, standing AU & AR

12

Same legend A similar type. (A *quinarius*) - AR

13

SECVRITAS AVGG Security, leaning on a column - AR

14

SPES PVBLICA The emperor, within a temple - - - AR

15

VICTORIA GERMANICA Victory, marching - - - AR

16

VOTIS DFCENNALIBVS within a garland - - - - - AR

In gold, the types above described, are equally rare. Mionnet values them at 600 francs each. In silver, No 16 is the rarest. The next in rarity are Nos 12, 13, and 14. Nos 4, 5, 7, 9, and 15, are rarer than the remaining numbers.

#### FIRST BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

PACI A temple with six columns

2

PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS Herennius Etruscus, standing in a military habit, holding a sceptre and a spear

3

The same type, but on a larger size

4

Same legend Etruscus standing, holding a standard and a spear

5

Same legend A female figure seated, holding a laurel branch

6

PIETAS AVGG Mercury, standing

## 7

PIETAS AVGVSTORVM Sacrificial instruments

No 3 is the rarest The next in rarity is No 7 then No 1 The others are much less rare

## SECOND BRASS

## 1

PIETAS AVGG Mercury, standing

## 2

PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS Type as first brass No 1

## 3

Same legend Type as first brass No 5

Nos 2 and 3 are the rarest

## HOSTILIANUS

[Caius Valens Hostilianus Messius Quintus son of Trajanus Decius and Etruscilla, was born in the year of Rome — He was declared Caesar by his father together with Herennius in 100<sup>o</sup> (A D 249) Trebonianus Gallus adopted and took him as his colleague in the empire in 104 (A D 251) but he died a few months afterwards of the plague or according to some authors of poison secretly administered to him by Trebonianus]

STYLE —C VAL HOST M QVINTVS —C VAL HOST M QVINTVS C (or CAE) —C OVAL OSTIL MES COVINTVS CAESAR \* —C VALENS HOSTILIANVS QVINTVS NC —C VALENS HOSTIL MES QVINTVS N (or NOB) C [On reverse sometimes PRINCEPS IVVENTVTIS] —HOSTILIANVS QVINTVS AVG —C OVAL HOSTILIAN AVG —C VALENS HOSTIL MES QVINTVS AVG —C OVAL OSTIL MES COVINTVS AVG —IMP C MES QVINTVS AVC —IMP CAE (or CAES) C VAL HOS (or HOST or HOSTIL) MES QVINT (or QVINTVS) AVG [On reverse sometimes, PRINCEPS IVVENTVTIS]

\* This legend is an imitation of those on the Greek coins of this prince which run thus —OYAA OCTIA KOINTOC Hence Pinkerton absurdly calls him *Covintus*.



Gold	- - - - -	R 8
Silver	- - - - -	R 1
„ with the title of Augustus	- - - - -	R 2
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 6
First brass	- - - - -	R 2
„ with the title of Augustus	- - - - -	R 4
Second brass	- - - - -	R 4
Third brass	- - - - -	R 6

### GOLD AND SILVER, WITH RARE REVERSES.

1

ADVENTVS AVG. The emperor on horseback. - - - - - AR

2

AEQVITAS AVGG. Equity, standing - - - - - AR

3.

CONCORDIA. AVGG. Two hands, joined - - - - - AR

4.

IVNONI. MARTIALI. Statue of Juno seated within a temple. AR

5

MARTI. PROPVGNATORI. Mars, marching. - - - - - AR

6.

PIETAS AVG. Sacrificial instruments. - - - - - AU & AR

7.

PIETAS. AVGG Mercury, standing. - - - - - AU & AR

8.

PIETAS AVGVSTORVM Sacrificial instruments. - - - - - AR

9.

PRINC. IVVENTVTIS. The emperor standing, in a military habit, holding a baton and a spear - two standards - - - - - AU

10.

PRINCIPI. IVVENTVTIS A similar figure, holding a standard and a spear - - - - - AU & AR

There are modern fabrications of the last two types.

11.

Same legend A female figure seated, holding an olive branch - AR

12.

PVDICITIA. AVG. A female figure, seated. - - - - - AR

13.

ROMAE. AETERNAE AVG Rome, seated - - - AU &amp; AR

14.

SECVRITAS. AVGG. Security, leaning on a column. - - - AR

15.

SAECVLVM. NOVVM. A statue seated within a temple. - - AR

16.

SPES. PVBLICA. Hope. - - - - - AR

17.

VBERITAS. AVG. A female figure, standing - - - - - AR

18.

VICTORIA. AVG. Victory marching, with garland and palm. AR

19.

VICTORIA. GERMANICA A similar type. - - - - - AR

In gold, the above types are equally rare. In silver, Nos. 1, 2, 15, and 19, are the rarest; Nos. 6, 7, 8, 10, and 11, are the least rare.

## BRASS MEDALLIONS.

1.

PRINCIPI. IVVENTVTIS. The emperor standing, holding a sceptre and a spear.

2.

VICTORIA. AVGG. Victory, marching.

3.

Same legend. Apollo in a female habit, seated: a laurel branch in his right hand, his left elbow resting on a lyre.

No 1 is valued by Mionnet at 200 francs, and the other numbers at 100 francs each.

## FIRST BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES.

1.

PIETAS. AVGG Mercury standing, with his attributes.

2

PRINCIPI. IVVENTVTIS. Hostilian standing, in a military habit, holding an ensign and a spear.

3

PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS A female seated holding a laurel branch

4

SALVS AVGVS Hygeia standing feeding a serpent

5

SALVS AVGVSTA A similar type

6

SECVRITAS AVGG Security leaning on a column

7

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory, standing

8

VOTIS DECENNALIBVS within a garland

No 8 is the rarest, the next in rarity are Nos 4 5 and 7 No 3 the least rare

## SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS Apollo in a female habit, as on the medallion No 3

2

ROMAE AETERNAE Rome seated

The last type is very rare

## THIRD BRASS

ROMAE AETERNAE Rome, seated

This type is extremely rare

END OF VOL I

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